THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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FEDERAL FACTS.

THE GEORGIANS ON THE WHITE HOUSE STEPS.

Clarke and Wade a Little More in the Background—The Advantage of Pulling the Presidential Latchstring—The Gossip of Congress—Brown on the Grant Bill, Etc.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—[Special.]—Clark and Wade, aided by Raum officially, and by Bryant and other energetic friends outside, have recently made such a strong case that serious doubts as to their removal began to be entertained. The members of the Georgia syndicate saw the danger of delay, and resolved to concentrate their strength in one effort. They telegraphed General Longstreet to come at once. He arrived late last night, and had a conference with Farrow and other leading coalitionists. A plan of vigorous attack was arranged for to-day, and this morning General Longstreet called on the president and Secretary Folger. To both he urged the removal of the present collector, and gave the reasons why the interest of the new party demanded such action. Folger, long ago converted to this idea, heartily indorsed General Longstreet's position. The president concluded that it was best to make the change. He assured General Longstreet that the matter was finally settled, and Mr. Folger seemed so glad that he tried to send in to-day the names of the successors. The press of business prevented, but he said nothing to-morrow could keep the nomination of Walter Johnson and Louis Pleasants, colored, from going to the senate, to succeed respectively Clark and Wade. The friends of these gentlemen seem to realize the position to-night. This result of the contest seems to place the patronage in Georgia at the control of the syndicate, and they will press every advantage.

Collins, a Blaine man, must go out of the collectorship of Brunswick to give place to C. W. Seidell, coalition democrat, Mr. Stephens's secretary. Holden will get the Augusta post-office, and Pledger is to be pacified with the surveyorship at Atlanta. Some coalition democrat will probably succeed Johnson in the Columbus post-office. The administration has thrown its arms around the new party most caressingly. Longstreet, Farrow and others will arrange plans for the coming campaign in Georgia, and whatever aid can be had from Washington will be freely bestowed.

During the debate on the bill to retire Grant, Senator Brown spoke strongly in its favor. He said he claimed General Grant as an American soldier, and ex-confederates ought not to stand in the way of bestowing this mark of the gratitude of the nation.

Mr. Butler said the ex-confederates did not care to be lectured on their duty to be magnanimous, as they had shown fully as much as the republicans.

Mr. Brown replied he did not presume to lecture any one. Some ex-confederates would vote against the bill honestly, as he voted for it. As a question of policy he thought they had better vote for it. Grant's ability as a general has been variously criticised. The best criticism is success. He had conquered one of the bravest of all armies, and as he would have voted such honor to Lee had the confederacy succeeded, so he would vote it to the man who conquered Lee. Grant has been honored, like Washington, with two terms of the presidency, and it is probable that posterity will consider him the second man who saved his country.

The democrats who voted for the bill were Brown, Call, Jones, Ransom, and Davis of West Virginia.

CLARK MUST GO.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—[Press.]—The new collector of internal revenue for the second district of Georgia will be nominated by the president to-morrow in place of Andrew Clark. It is the general impression that the name of Walter H. Johnson, of Georgia, will be sent in.

A LAND PROPOSITION.

The House committee on private land claims to-day authorized Representative Muldrow to report for passage, a bill providing for the issuance of land scrip to Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, in lieu of about 37,000 acres of land in Louisiana, heretofore claimed by her as heir of General Gaines, the title to which has been judicially confirmed to other parties.

A NEW NAVY.

The house committee on naval affairs today agreed to the report of the sub-committee which recommends an immediate appropriation of ten million dollars to begin the construction of a new navy and appointed a subcommitte to prepare a bill in accordance with the views embodied in the report.

NOMINATIONS.

The president to day nominated to be postmasters, James L. Edwards, Ennis, Texas; Christopher I. Terrell, Terrell, Texas; Adrian T. Garvin, Nassota, Texas.

ON THE RETIRED LIST.

General Rucker was to-day placed on the retired list, and General Ingalls nominated for quartermaster general.

In and Around the Capital.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—[Special Correspondence Constitution.]—The bill to establish two United States district courts in Georgia was introduced by Colonel Hammond early in the present session, and he has perseveringly supported it in the committee and among the members of the house. Yesterday it came up, the second bill on the calendar. Kasson opposed it. Springer and Holman argued against the policy of increasing the federal judiciary.

The committee had reported favorably on the bill. Colonel Hammond gave briefly the reasons why its passage was asked. The vote was 143 to 10 in favor of the bill. The large majority was undoubtedly due to the persistent labor of the Georgia congressman, who pledged the Atlanta bar that he would have such a bill passed if he possibly could. Texas has three United States district judges. Florida and Tennessee each have two. While an active judge might do all the business in Georgia, the interest of the state demands two.

The admiralty practice demands a resident judge, as there are many cases where a speedy hearing is necessary. A judge ought to reside in Savannah, and yet if the judge lived there frequent occasions would demand his presence in Atlanta.

With only one judge the practice in one part of the state or the other would suffer. There will be no difficulty about the passage of the bill in the senate. Whether Judge Erskine will have the northern or southern district is not certain. If he chooses Savannah as his home then Judge McCay will probably be appointed judge of the northern circuit. The bill provides that these judges may alternate without an order from the supreme court as now required in such cases.

It will be found that the new court will be of great benefit to the people and bar. His successful management of the bill is another triumph in the career of our congressman. His rank among the ablest and most efficient men in the house has been well won and will be maintained as long as he remains in congress.

Georgia was frequently on the floor yesterday.

Mr. Blount briefly but pointedly opposed the bill to increase the expense of the life saving service. He opposed the apparently loose expenditure of money, and said the employes in that department already received pay sufficient to compensate them for the labor required.

Never does an appropriation bill pass the microscopic eye of this congressman without having its flaws detected and exposed. There is not in congress a man who knows so well what is actually necessary for the proper support of all the functions of the government. There is not one readier to vote for what is just and necessary, or more firmly to stand against the slightest extravagance or the smallest item of waste. Mr. Speer had the ear of the house to favor a bill to refund duty paid by a committee on some copies of the revised new testament imported from the English presses soon after they first appeared. He spoke well in support of the proposition. It had no opposition, and the pious gentlemen will get their money back.

Mr. Vest in the senate said some pretty hard things on the bill to retire Grant, but he took them from the speech of Hoar on the Belknap impeachment trial and asked if the authority of the senator from Massachusetts was not good enough for his political allies. He could not finish without giving Edmunds a punch in the ribs.

The frequent clashes between Vest and Edmunds are noticeable. It is also noticeable that the fiery Missourian manages to hold his own every time. No two men in manner are more different. It is a contest between the impassioned orator, the man who feels the thrill of what he says and the cold legal reasoner who lays down his proposition by the square and compass of logic and keeps his pulse from quickening.

These little episodes are always courteous and the kindliest feeling exists between the two honorable gentlemen.

Logan is happy at the prospect of the passage of his darling scheme. The democrats are making little opposition to it, and some of the most prominent of them are openly in favor of it.

Mr. Lamar's speech last winter in support of this bill was greatly lauded at the north. He took high ground as a citizen of the United States, speaking of its most eminent military commander. He will probably not be here to vote for it this time. About ten days ago he was stricken down on the avenue by a carriage driven in the most reckless manner, and though he supposed he was only slightly bruised, has suffered continually since from the shock.

Feeling that rest was necessary, he left yesterday for his home in Mississippi, where it is hoped he will soon recuperate. His general health has been good this winter. Sunset Cox, not satisfied with his voluminous record of oratory in the house, is going to spread himself soon on the lecture stage. His subject will be "African Wit and Humor," and of his fitness to deal with so rich a theme there are grave doubts. He must gather his knowledge of negro characteristics from books and newspapers, and to do them justice he would need the familiarity that comes alone of life among them.

READJUSTED COALESCENCE.

The Virginia Legislature Goes into the Election of Officers.

RICHMOND, February 23.—The general assembly to-day at 1 o'clock proceeded to carry out the joint order for the election of auditor of public accounts, railroad commissioner, etc. In the senate, Newberry, leader of the bolting readjusters, made an effort to filibuster by moving to adjourn, but failed, the vote resulting yeas 16, nays 17.

S. Brown Allen, readjuster, the caucus nominee for the office of auditor, was nominated by Riddleberger, and Smith, democrat, nominated Franklin L. Brockett, of Alexandria. Newberry briefly addressed the senate, denouncing the caucus rule and the one-man power, and nominated John E. Massey, the present incumbent, whom he warmly eulogized and defended.

The joint vote in the two houses resulted: Allen 70, Brockett 49, Massey 6. Allen was declared duly elected.

George A. Martin, of Norfolk, readjuster, was then elected railroad commissioner.

Indiana Peach Crop.

MADISON, Ind., February 23.—The Courier to-morrow will publish Argus Dean's views on the peach prospects. Mr. Dean says that for the first time in his experience the buds were winter killed; therefore, the blooms will be unusually full and the only danger is from spring frosts. From the fact that three crops have been gathered in succession, the yield will be less in quantity and poor in quality, unless wise care has been taken of the trees. The prospect for all stone fruits is quite as good as for peaches.

Edmunds and the Supreme Bench.

BOSTON, February 23.—The Journal's Montpelier dispatch says Senator Edmunds leaves for Washington to-night. He is reticent upon the subject of the nomination to the supreme bench, but will not say that he does not want the position or would not accept it if tendered. It is generally conceded Hon. J. Gregory Smith will receive the appointment to Edmunds's unexpired term in the senate should Edmunds accept the appointment, which certainly has been tendered.

The Jewish Refugees.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23.—The steamship Illinois, with the 325 Russian Jewish refugees on board, arrived in the river to-day. They bear marks of hardship and tell distressful stories. The relief committee met them at Newcastle and informed them of the plans for their benefit. They are profoundly impressed with what they have heard, particularly of offers of homes in the south. Most of them are tradesmen and a few are farmers.

A Turf Suit.

CHICAGO, February 23.—During the race at the Chicago driving park last June, the jockey riding the mare Belle of Nelson, either by negligence or by design, rode against the stallion Waiverton, throwing him down and killing him. A suit for the value of the horse, which was stated at $10,000, was brought, and after two day's trial the jury yesterday returned a verdict for $4.500.

Death of an Eminent Mason.

ST. LOUIS, February 23.—Samuel H. Owens, past grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of this state, present grand high priest of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and grand treasurer of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Missouri, died in this city last night after a brief illness. He was also well known among Masons throughout the country.

Maud S. to be Sent to New York.

CINCINNATI, February 23. Captain Stone has received a letter from Mr. Vanderbilt directing that Maud S. be sent to New York. It is Mr. Vanderbilt's intention to drive Maud S. double on the road with William H. and Lysander by turns. She will not return to Cincinnati.

Telegraphic Construction.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 23.—At ten o'clock to-day, the government commenced the construction of a telegraph line from Oaxaca, south to Tehuantepec, and north to Vera Cruz. The railroad is evidently for service in the event of war with Gautemala.

The Storm in Virginia.

PETERSBURG, Va., February 23—Intelligence just received says the wind storm night before last was very destructive in adjacent counties, blowing down barns, fences, trees and telegraph poles and doing other damage.

Death of Christine Nilsson's Husband.

PARIS February 23.—M. Rouseaud, M'lle Nilsson's husband, who became insane during the excitement attending the recent financial crisis, died yesterday in the lunatic asylum.

HE SAVED HIS COUNTRY,

AND TWICE SERVED AS ITS PRESIDENT.

After Which He Became Duke of America, and Now, by the Grace of the Senate, Takes His Place as the Chief Pensioner of the Realm—Congressional Matters.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—Mr. Allison, from the appropriation committee, reported with amendments the immediate deficiency bill, and gave notice that he would call up the same at 1.30 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Harris presented a memorial and report of the Memphis cotton exchange upon the danger to the river front of Memphis from the encroachments of the Mississippi.

Mr. George introduced a joint resolution authorizing the secretry of war to issue rations for the relief of the laboring classes in the district overflowed by the Mississippi river, which was read, as also a telegram from Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, urging immediate measures of relief, representing the destruction of property and stock as immense, and starvation as imminent, as the overflowed country comprises the best portion of Mississippi, and white and blacks are suffering alike.

Mr. George, as explanatory of the magnitude of the disaster, said the district inundated embraces all the Mississippi delta between Memphis and Vicksburg, about one hundred and fifty miles in length an forty miles in breadth. This entire area was now either water or would be in a short time. Four-fifths of its population is composed of colored laborers who have not the means of support during the period for which this overflow will necessarily interrupt labor.

Mr. Ingalls inquired as to the estimated number of laborers rendered destitute.

Mr. George thought it would range from fifty to seventy-five thousand. He added that the overflows in that section of the Mississippi bottoms generally continued from four to six weeks, and pending the subsidence of water there is a total suspension of labor. He had confined his remarks to the destitution in Mississippi. Distress on the western banks of the river in Arkansas was also very great.

Mr. Garland spoke of the wide-spread destruction in Arkansas by the overflow as absolutely appalling and unprecedented. It had swept away the barns, granaries and stocks of farmers. He urged prompt action in extending relief, though he was not prepared to say what form the measure of relief should take.

Mr. Hampton explained that the part of the valley under water was the most productive, and the finest cotton growing country in Mississippi. At that point the water extended from the Yazoo hills on one side, Arkansas Bluffs on the other, and if the river was as high as the dispatches this morning represented, there would be hardly any land within a strip of one hundred and fifty miles in width above the overflow. The destruction not only of stock, but of the incoming crop, would be so great, in his opinion, that he had no hesitation in saying that the dispatch from the governor of Mississippi gave but a faint idea of the destitution and starvation that would follow.

Mr. Allison, of Iowa, suggested, that in view of the desirableness of prompt action, the reference of the subject to the military committee who could consult with the secretary of war upon the provision for issuing and transporting rations to points at which they are most needed. If the sufferers were to be relieved by the United States government, relief could only be extended through the secretary of war, and he thought it would be found that this relief was demanded not only as to the Mississippi valley but those of several of its tributaries.

The suggestion of Mr. Allison being acceptable to Mr. George, was agreed to and reference to the military committee ordered.

The senate then took up the calendar, and bills were passed to authorize the secretary of war to sell the military barracks and lands upon which they are located in Savannah, and permitting the United States treasurer to pay congressional salaries, etc., in contingency, such as that which arose in the death of Secretary Burch of the senate. Also the senate bill to amend section 2133 of the revised statutes relating to Indian treaties. (It prohibits any person other than an Indian from trading on any Indian reservation without license, but specially excepts traders with five civilized tribes in the Indian territory.)

The unfinished business, the Grant retirement bill, was taken up and Mr. Bayard moved to amend by substituting therefor a provision to pay to every president of the United States who shall have served or may hereafter serve in said office, who shall have retired from the same, a sum annually, during his life, equal to a one fourth part of the annual presidential salary, but this not to be paid in case of a second presidential term.

After a long debate Mr. Bayard's amendment was rejected—ayes 5; nays 51.

An amendment by Mr. Sherman prevailed without discussion, making the proposed retirement additional to the number authorized by law.

The bill then passed—ayes 35, noes 17.

Messrs. Brown, Call, Davis, of Illinois; Davis, of West Virginia, Jones, of Florida, and Ransom voted aye with the republicans. Otherwise the vote was a party one. The bill authorizes the president, in recognition of the eminent public services of Ulysses S. Grant, late general of the army, to nominate, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to appoint him to the army with the rank and grade of general, to be placed on the retired list with the pay accordingly.

Mr. Logan reported back from the military committee a joint resolution, introduced earlier in the day by Mr. George, to provide relief on account of the overflow of the Mississippi, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The joint resolution was at once taken up, the substitute adopted, and the same passed without debate.

It appropriate $100,000 to be used by the secretary of war in the purchase and distribution of subsistence stores for the relief of the destitute persons in the districts overflowed by the Mississippi and its tributaries, and authorizing the secretary to co-operate with the authorities of the several states of which such district is part, in making the disbution of the same.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Chalmers, of Mississippi, sent to the clerk's desk, and had read, a telegram from Whitman county, Mississippi, stating that the Mississippi river has overflowed at that point, and that thousands of colored persons are starving, and asking for assistance. He then introduced and asked for the immediate consideration of a joint resolution authorizing the president to issue temporary supplies of food and disused army clothing sufficient to prevent the starvation and sufferings of the destitute persons living on or near the lower Mississippi river, who have been rendered so by reason of the present overflow of that river.

Mr. Marsh, of Illinois, saw no reason why assistance should be confined to persons living on the lower Mississippi, and on the suggestion of Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, the resolution was referred to the committee on military affairs, with leave to report at any time.

The house then, at 12:40, went into committee of the whole, Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, in the chair, on the post-office appropriation bill. Mr. Holman's amendment, offered on Tuesday, providing for the substitution of the sub-contractor for the original bidder, whenever it shall be ascertained that a contract is sublet at less than the original price, was under consideration.

Mr. Bland's substitute, prohibiting the sub letting of contracts, was ruled out on a point of order.

Mr. Holman accepted Mr. Atkins's amendment, offered on Tuesday, as a part of his amendment.

Several other amendments and substitutes were presented and reported, or ruled out. In the course of a long discussion which followed, Mr. Holman's amendment, as amended by Mr. Atkins, was passed by a vote of 99 to 83.

Mr. Atkins offered an amendment providing that when a contract is declared void on account of having been sublet the contractor shall not be entitled to one month's extra pay as now provided by law. Adopted.

Several amendments, increasing the amounts appropriated in various divisions of the postal service, all of which were voted down. Pending the action on the bill the committee rose.

A number of petitions were presented by different members asking for a repeal of the tax on bank deposits and on checks and drafts.

On motion of Mr. King, of Louisiana, the joint resolution appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to enable the secretary of war to issue rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi river was taken from the speaker's table and passed.

The house then at 5 o'clock took recess until 7:30 p. m., the evening session to be for consideration of the District of Columbia code bill.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Irish Question in the House of Lords—Roustan Sent to the United States.

LONDON, February 23.—In the house of lords this afternoon the earl of Donougherie (conservative) gave notice that he will, to-morrow, move that the duke of Norfolk, the duke of Somerset, the duke of Marlborough, Lord Cairns, Lord Salisbury, Lord Penzance, the duke of Abercrombie, the earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, the earl of Donougherie, the earl of Dunraven and Montgomery, the earl of Stanhope, the earl of Clarendon, the marquis of Waterford, the earl of Carysfort and Lord Bradbourne should compose a committee of inquiry to inquire into the working of the land act.

Sir Charles Dilke, replying to a question, said the government had received a communication from Lord Lyons, ambassador at Paris, stating that negotiations for a commercial treaty with France are, under the circumstances, in a favorable condition.

The sub commissioners of the land court, in Cork, yesterday reduced the rent of two of Berce Jones's farms from eighty-two pounds and one hundred and twenty-six pounds to fifty-nine and eighty-six pounds, respectively.

T. M. Healy, member of parliment for Wexford, who has returned from America where he went in the interest of the land league speaks in the highest terms of the success of his mission.

The court of appeals has reversed the decision of the court of queen's bench, granting Bradlaugh a new trial in the case of Clark vs. Bradlaugh, with costs against Bradlaugh.

At the gun club grounds to-day, Dr. Carver, the American shot, failed to kill 75 out of 100 pigeons for a stake of 1,000 pounds a side. He killed 72.

FRANCE.

LONDON, February 23.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says the impending transfer of M. Roustan as the French minister at Washington is confirmed.

The appointments of M. Roustan as minister at Washington, and M. Cambon, formerly prefect of the department of Nord, as minister to Tunis, have been gazetted.

General Skobeloff has started for St. Petersburg.

In the chamber of deputies to-day, M. Tirard, minister of commerce, introducing a bill fixing the system to be adopted in regard to English articles imported into France and referring to negotiations for a treaty of commerce between France and England, said: "The most favored nation bases would not have placed France and England on a footing of equality. By applying it England would remain mistress of our treaties despite our friendship for England. We cannot agree to a state of things which would place us in a position of complete inferiority." Article one of M. Tirard's bill provides that from the date of the promulgation of the present law English goods imported into France will be treated on the most favored nation basis.

Article 2, declares that the above conditions do not apply to the colonial products which remain subject to the conditions of the general customs tariff.

In the chamber of deputies M. Defreycinet replying to an interpellation said that the situation in Egypt might have serious consequences. England perceiving this had proposed to submit the matter to the powers. The existence of a European agreement was alone a guarantee against extreme consequences. The French agent in Egypt had been instructed, he added, to assume an attitude of extreme reserve towards the new government.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 23.—At the trial of the nihilists to-day Tisninin was released on the ground of insanity. Forty witnesses were present. Only fifteen of the accused persons were represented by counsel. Some of them stated that they were atheists, and some that they were orthodox. All protested against the jurisdiction of the court on the ground that they were accused of crimes against the government which was an interested party. The court, therefore, which was the government's organ, could not legally pass judgment on them. The prisoners were very disorderly.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 23.—Cardinal Jacobini, pontificial secretary of state, has written a letter to the archbishop of Toledo, in which he says considering the fears which have been aroused in various quarters as to the appearance of a great number of pilgrims in Rome, and dissensions in many dioceses in regard to the formation of a communion, the pope desires to substitute a regional pilgrimage, which would arrive in Rome successively for a national pilgrimage.

HUNGARY.

BELGRADE, February 23.—The Government now states that according to the latest information they will lose nothing by the failure of the Union Generals of Paris.

The Hungarian government has objected to the delivery of a hundred thousand rifles, ordered by Servia because it apprehends that a change in the government of Servia would bring into power a party sympathizing with the Bosnian insurgents.

ELOIS'S DESPERATION.

MURDERING HIS WIFE UPON THE STREET.

A Discarded Husband, Finding His Wife Pushing a Baby Carriage, Rushes Upon Her and Plunges a Dirk into her Side—A Sickening After-piece to the Mardi Gras Procession.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A murder, its only parallel in this city the Clarke and Beasley homicides which occurred in this city some years ago, took place at half-past 11 o'clock yesterday, on Magazine street, near Washington street, when a drunken and brutal wretch, Victor Elois, buried six inches of steel into the body of Mrs. Victor Elois, nee Delia McGrath, the woman whom he swore at the altar, hardly three months ago, to cherish and protect as long as they should live. To relate all the facts connected with this cruel and cowardly murder, it is necessary to go back to the night of December 7, when Elois and Delia, swearing eternal love to each other, eloped and were made one. The elopement was essential, as the bride's mother objected to the match.

All went as merry as a marriage bell for the first week, but after that Elois returned to the habit he had since boyhood been addicted to, that of liquor, and so brutal did he become, and so neglectful of his wife, that at the end of the second week she was forced to steal away from him at night and seek shelter at the home of her mother.

So brutal was his treatment to her during that period that he could never get her own consent to return to him. He tried in every way to induce her to change her mind, but as she had learned to fear him, she would never consent to live with him. This made him morose, and he lived on liquor, frequently going days without food passing his lips. While in this condition, he would wander through the streets in hopes of meeting his wife, and failing to find her, would visit the house where she was employed. As he was not allowed inside, he would hang about the place in hopes that she would come out. On two or three occasions he met her, and his treatment was such, that she was forced to make affidavit against him before the recorder.

Driven to despair, the result of his own cruel instincts, he concluded to leave the city, in hopes that the separation would teach him to forget her. He paid a visit to his brother at Chennier Camanada, where he remained until last Friday, when he returned home, reaching here Saturday. He had no sooner landed than he commenced drinking, and he kept it up until yesterday, when he accomplished the bloody work which he had planned so well and executed with such fearful results. He met Delia on Saturday and abused her in so vile a manner that she appeared before Judge Davey and made an affidavit against him for assault and abuse. It was issued for his arrest, but as he could not be found the officer could not execute it.

At 11 o'clock yesterday Delia, in company with Marie Loretta, left Mr. Vienne's residence with seven children in their care, one an infant in a carriage, for the purpose of going to the corner of First and Magazine streets, where they expected to see the procession of Rex pass. Delia was pushing the carriage in which was the baby. Her companion was attending to the wants of the children, and they had just crossed Washington street, on Magazine, and were in front of the residence of J. J. Schmidt, No. 751 Magazine street, when Elois, in less time than it takes to tell it, rushed upon her and struck her in the face, and drawing a large dirk from a blue scabbard he plunged it into her body. He was just in the act of making a second lunge at her when she rushed to the gate of Mr. Schmidt's residence, and attempted to avoid his murderous thrusts by fleeing inside.

Elois followed her in, and was in the act of burying his knife for the second time into his bleeding and helpless victim's body, when Annie Daniels, a servant in the employ of Mr. Schmidt, rushed between them and prevented the blow. The unfortunate woman fell in a crouched position on the steps of the house and expired in about eight minutes. Her murderer wiped the blood from his weapon and started across the street. He was immediately taken a prisoner by Officer Elfert, of the seventh precinct, and some citizens, and conveyed to the sixth precinct station, where he was locked up on the charge of wilful murder.

The dead woman, almost a blonde, was about 25 years of age. Her pale face, made more ghastly by the bloody splotches around and about it, presented a horrible picture.

Annie Daniels, a servant at 751 Magazine street, said: I was standing at the gate, watching some of the family take the cars. I chanced to look up Washington street, when I saw a man rush up to a woman and strike her in the face. He then drew a knife from his pocket and plunged it into her. The girl, white as a sheet, rushed into our gate, and just as she entered it he made another lunge at her with his knife. She seized hold of the steps, fell, and when we went to her we found her dead. The man wiped the blood from the blade, placed the knife in his pocket and started across the street. There he was taken in charge by a police officer dressed in citizen's clothes.

Marie Loretta, who was employed at the same house with the murdered woman, and who was with her when she was killed, said: "I met Elois two or three times and consequently knew him. I have seen him in the neighborhood, and on Saturday saw him at the grocery; he remarked to me (alluding to the warrant that had been made against him), 'if I am arrested, Delia will be all right, but if I am not, and I don't leave the city why things may be otherwise.' I made no reply to him, but when I went home I told Delia. She having entered suit for divorce, and knowing his brutal instincts, was afraid to meet him on the street. We were passing with the children placed in our charge on Magazine street, going in the direction of First street, to see the procession. When we crossed over Washington street Elois rushed up to Delia, struck her in the face, and then plunged a knife in her. When the fight began, I gathered up the children and started home with them."

Officer Elfert, who arrested Elois, when questioned, said: "I was coming down Magazine with my family when I recognized Elois, whom I was personally acquainted with, rush at a womon and stab her. He then rushed across the street.

"I rushed up to him and placing my hands on him said, 'You are my prisoner.'

"He said to me, 'This is not your precinct and you can't arrest me.'

"I said, 'Dead or alve, you go to jail; you can take your choice.'

'A scuffle then ensued, and I got the knife from him. He saw that I would stand no nonsense and came to prison.

"While on the way he said to me, "Is she dead?' I replied, 'I think, she is.' He said, 'Well, I hope she's dead; I wanted to kill. She deserted me for the love of Victor Gorney, and I had made up my mind to destroy her.'"

When the T.-D. man entered the station he found all that was mortal of Delia lying on a stretcher, covered with a sheet.

Beside her rigid form was her half crazed mother, weeping and bewailing her daughter's fate.

In an interview with her she said:

"He has murdered my child and the law must avenge her death, if they don't I will have his blood for my child's blood. On the 7th day of last December he stole her from me and wedded her, he was such a brute that she could not remain with him, and two weeks from the day she married she returned to me and asked shelter. She was my own flesh and blood, and I cheerfully pardoned her and took her home. I don't think he ever done an honest day's work in his life. He married her thinking she would support him. He did not even have the courage to do the deed when sober, but had to nerve himself with whisky to take her life.

"I knew he was a bad, vicious drunkard, and that is why I would never give my consent to the marriage. When I refused he threatened both our lives, but I never thought he had the courage."

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Horrible Tragedy Reported from LaGrange.

LAGRANGE, February 23.—[Special.]—At 11 o'clock this morning a colored woman named Kitty Johnson, living in the southern portion of the city, met with a horrible death. While in her room alone it is supposed she was taken suddenly with a fit, to which she was subject, and fell into the fire. The flesh was burned from her face till her teeth and crisped tongue could be seen. Her eyes were burned entirely out and her neck and breast were burned to a hard crisp. A more horrible looking sight cannot be imagined. A family living in an adjoining room were not aware of the burning till they scented the broiling flesh.

A MARINE DISASTER.

Evidences of Another Casualty at Sea.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., February 23.—A dispatch from Cape Race leads to the belief that another terrible shipwreck has happened on the coast this forenoon. A large sheet of ice, bearing a quantity of wreck, floated towards the west, impelled by a strong northeast gale. Among the articles discernable were an anchor, a seamans' chest-gaff, several pieces of rope, and also what appeared to be the body of a man in a recumbent position.

The storm is still raging.

A Fiendish Crime.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., February 23.—Mrs. Sophie Turner is under arrest for burning to death the three-year old child of Peter Gerty, by setting it on the stove and holding it there. This was done on January 25th, but the child did not die till Saturday. The woman was arrested Saturday, but owing to lack of evidence, she was dismissed. She was again arrested this morning, with her niece sixteen years old. Both the woman and the girl protested innocence, but a lad of five years, the brother of the dead child, affirms that his parents left them with Mrs. Turner, and that she held the child on the stove, threatening to kill both children if they told. The physicians say the child could not have been burned by accident, and its shirt was not burned, showing that it must have been held up. There is much indignation [illegible].

Another Boiler Disaster.

ST. LOUIS, February 23.—One of the boilers in the blooming mill of the Vulcan steel works, South St. Louis, exploded with terrific force to-day. About one hundred men were working in the mill at the time, of whom Michael Cockley, John Dolan, Frank Chambers and Oliver Ande were fatally injured, being terribly scalded besides having limbs broken. Robert Cotter had three ribs broken and was severely burned. Mike Cronin suffered a compound fracture of the leg and several scalds. Frank Loftus and Thomas Brannon were also badly scalded, and three other men seriously hurt. The smoke-stack was blown down, and the mill otherwise considerably damaged.

A Massachusetts Fire.

MILFORD, Mass., February 23.—The firms burned out to-day are Estabrook, Wires & Co., patent clinching screw nails for boots and shoes, and two other establishments connected with this concern. Their trade was a monopoly, their machine made specially for their manufacture, and no duplicates are in existence. Many workmen also lost outfits of tools. The loss is heavy, but can scarcely be stated in dollars and cents, owing to the nature of the business. The Estabrook, Wires & Co.'s concern was a stock corporation with a capital of eleven hundred thousand dollars.

Reform in Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 23.—The police this afternoon raided two gambling houses, those of Hankins and Belknap, confiscated the appurtenances, and arrested the proprietors. A large crowd gathered and manifested approval of the action of the officers. More arrests will doubtless soon follow. The Presbyterian churches to night appointed a committee to confer with other denominations with a view of closing the theaters on Sunday and putting a stop to indecent performances.

Murdered His Father.

WORCESTER, Mass., February 23.—Last Wednesday, Solomon Richardson, of Charlton, a well-to-do farmer, was reported fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun while riding on a load of logs with his son and a neighbor. To-day the son confessed he shot his father intending to kill him. He had carried the gun two days awaiting a favorable opportunity, and fired when Allen's back was turned.

A Greek Suicide.

NEW YORK, February 23.—[Special.]—Ambrose Fachiri, aged 35, member of the firm of cotton brokers, Paul T. Fachiri, No. 35 Beaver street, suicided to-day by shooting himself through the head. He was a Greek of a wealthy family, and it is supposed he was temporarily insane, being a sufferer with neuralgia and insanity running in the family.

A Rescued Seaman.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The brig Peat, of New Haven, which arrived this afternoon, from Port Spain, Trinidad, brought Napoleon Metharin, a seaman from the lost steamship Bahma. Metharin was picked up on the 16th, latitude 32 degrees 25 seconds; longitude 73 degress 12 seconds. He had been floating on the deck house six days.

Mysterious Killing.

CHICAGO, February 23.—James McNamara, yardman, employed in the Michigan Southern railway, was shot and killed by J. W. Evans in the town of Lake this morning. Evans claims that McNamara assaulted him for a criminal purpose, but as the latter has borne a good reputation the affair is somewhat mysterious.

A Fat Man's Misfortune.

LYNCHBURG, Va., February 23.—Charles Jones, sentenced to eighteen years in the state prison for murder, and Randolph Meffett, awaiting trial for murder, escaped from Wythe county jail, by digging through the wall. Pickett, Maffett's accomplice, was too fat to get through the hole and was obliged to stay behind.

A Sinful Tale.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23.—[Special.]—A Pine Bluff, Ark., special says: Last Saturday night Mrs. McAffee, of this county, beat out her husband's brains with a gun barrel. She discovered him in adulterous intercourse with his step-daughter and her child. Mrs. McAffee is now in jail awaiting trial.

A Woman Dies from Paris Green.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Mrs. Bridget Grimes, aged forty, of Brooklyn, was found dead in her bed this morning, having committed suicide by taking Paris green. It was said that lately she had been drinking to excess. She leaves a husband.

Killed by Her Husband.

MOOSEHEAD, Minn., February 23.—Mrs. Tollef Hanson was shot and killed by her husband, from whom she had procured a divorce, on the grounds of cruel treatment. Hanson then made a weak attempt to kill himself. He will recover.

Another Chester Fire.

CHESTER, Pa., February 23.—The fire to-day in the works of the Seaboard oil company destroyed property valued at $100,000.

THE LAND WE LIVE IN.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING SAYING AND THINKING.

Robberies Around Valdosta—Social Matters in Waynesboro—A Barnesville Masquerade—The March of Progress in Lawrenceville—A Lecture on Jews—A Heavy Will.

LAWRENCEVILLE, February 22.—[Special.]—We are having some fine weather, and the people, engaged in various branches of industry, are pressing forward with energy and activity to regain lost time.——Planters in this section report the wheat and oat crop in very fine condition and considerably in advance of the season.——Our village continues to improve. Mr. Bill Brown's handsome cottage on Jefferson street is rapidly approaching completion. The painting of W. J. Born's new hotel is steadily progressing, and when completed will present a beautiful appearance. Our town council recently established several new streets and are now engaged opening them up. ——A survey of the Lawrenceville and Loganville railroad is being made. The leaders of this enterprise hope to have the road completed by next fall. — Our superior court convenes on the 6th of March. There is a large amount of business to be disposed of.

CANTON, February 22.—[Special.]—Reliable news reached town this evening that S. L. Shaw shot and killed a man by the name of Davis, at the convict camp situated at Coal Springs, in Pickens county, last night. Both were in the employ of the construction company of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad. Shaw was run by the dogs and found in S. C. Tate's yard. A man on horseback dismounted to go into the house where General Phillips was. Shaw, seeing his chance for escape, mounted the horse, left and has not to this time been found. Report says if brought to trial he will be found guilty of murder. Did not learn full particulars.

ROME, February 22.—Rev. G. A. Nunnally will deliver a lecture at an early day, on "The Jews as a Religious, Political and Social Factor." The proceeds will be appropriated to the use of the Russian Jewish exiles, who are daily arriving in the northern cities. The lecture promises to be very entertaining and will doubtless be largely attended.——The change of location of the new city hall is creating considerable discussion. But it is generally conceded that the present mayor and council are using their best endeavors to promote the prosperity of the city, and they have already won golden opinions from our best citizens.

EUFAULA, February 22.—[Special.]—Miss Annie Mays and Mr. R. T. Dow, of Atlanta, were married here last night at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Major George C. Ball, General Rev. C. A. Evans, of Atlanta, performing the ceremony. Mrs. H. W. Hillard, Hon. Warren Mays and Mr. —— Mays, mother and brothers of the bride, are in the city, come to attend the wedding. The company was not large, but among them were seen many of the leading people of the town. ——Captain Harry Jackson is here attending the circuit court, and Mr. A. F. Cooledge is also here professionally engaged.

BARNESVILLE, February 23.—[Special.]—A little child of Mr. Thomas Adams died here on Tuesday last. Mr. Adams is himself confined to his bed with consumption.——Mr. Bob. West and Miss Amelia Holmes were united in matrimony yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock——Last evening the young men of the place got up a masquerade party, which came off at Granite hall. A party of young ladies and gents from Griffin and Forsyth were present. Everything was enjoyment, and those who got up the entertainment may be proud of its success.

WAYNESBORO, February 22.—[Special.]—Our new hotel has just been completed and is said to be one of the handsomest in the state. ——Miss Dot Williams, of Dahlonega, is visiting friends here, and a pleasant "hop" is arranged in honor of her visit, at the residence of Judge T. M. Berrien. Miss Hettie Clark, of Macon, and Miss Sallie Stoul, of Oxford, are the guests of Judge H. E. W. Palmer.——Quite a fashionable wedding is said to be on hand, the ceremony to be performed at the Baptist church next Tuesday evening.

GAINESVILLE, February 23.—Our superior court is still in session. This is the third week. The Riley Garrett will case has been occupying the time of the court for the past two days. The jury returned a verdict last night in favor of the propounders settling the will up as the last will of Riley Garrett, deceased. Mr. Garrett left some $30,000, and William A. Wheelus, of Brooklyn, New York, is the sole legatee named in the will. The case, of course, goes to the supreme court for interpretation.

VALDOSTA, February 21.—[Special.]—The number of systematic robberies committed in our county for the last week is almost unprecedented. Mr. John Land's house was entered last Sunday night, while he was absent from home, and sixty-three dollars in cash, a watch and pistol and all his valuable papers were stolen. Whence the robber came or whither he went is a mystery.

JONESBORO, February 23.—[Special.]—A man named Warren was found dead in his bed at Dr. Armstrong's water cure here this morning. He came here from Griffin to be treated for his health.——Superior court is going on, and the case of Dickey vs. Central Railroad is on trial. The opinion is that court will not hold but one week.

LEESBURG, February 23.—[Special.]—Mr. Wan Blitch, who was arrested here a short time ago for stealing a horse in Florida, goes, to-day, to that state under a requisition from Governor Bloxham. He deserted his wife and two children, and stole his brother-in-law's horse and fled the state.

HARTWELL, February 22.—[Special.]—Married yesterday at the residence of the bride's father, Hon. Van D. Richardson, near Hartwell, by Rev. L. W. Stephens, Miss Sallie Lue Richardson to Mr. Preston B. Craft.

What the Papers Say.

A TALK ABOUT STEPHENS.

LaGrange Reporter.

Hon. H. R. Harris was in town the other day and was struck by our reportorial lightning. He responded by giving us some interesting talk about Hon. A. H. Stephens. Mr. Harris said: "He is the most charitable man I ever knew. It is simply impossible for him to resist an appeal for aid where he is convinced that the needy object has claims upon him. I have known him to give his last five dollar bill to a charity when he was actually pressed for the means to meet his own necessary expenses. While serving in congress I boarded at the same hotel with Mr. Stephens and was with him almost daily, seeing him under all circumstances—in physical afflictions and heart troubles, as well as in seasons of comparative freedom from suffering—and I give it as my opinion, formed from this intimate knowledge of his character, that he is one of the best men I ever saw. On one occasion, a raw, gawky youth from the country sent in his card, and was ushered in the presence of the great statesman, who kindly inquired his errand. The verdant young man answered that he had a talent for drawing, and had come to Washington to get work as an artist. Mr. S. asked him if he had brought along any specimens of his skill in that line? The applicant for aid thereupon produced several crude but creditable sketches. After looking over them, Mr. S. informed him that they were much better than he could have hoped to see from one who had enjoyed so few advantages. He then directed him to go into a certain street and get a cheap boarding house, at the same time informing his would-be protege that he would pay his board on the condition that he would make his (Mr. Stephens) rooms his headquarters and work under his eye. This proposition was gladly accepted, for our innocent young friend had, in answer to a question concerning his finances, informed his benefactor that he had come to Washington with only a few dollars—enough to maintain him only a few days. He was soon installed in his new studio, and began his labors by making a crayon sketch of the great commoner himself. In a short time he had completed the job, and Mr. Stephens was so well pleased that he became his enthusiastic friend. With such an influential patron to aid him, the young and ambitious sketcher made rapid progress, and is now regarded as one of the most promising artists in the capital." This is only one of a great number of instances wherein Mr. Stephens has demonstrated his sympathy with the poor and struggling by extending opportune help at a personal sacrifice. Mr. Harris added that the eminent statesman was a strong Calvanist in his views—believing that his days were like the chords of a clock—ordained to be a certain length, and when the prescribed limit shall be reached the wheels of life shall stop, then and only then.

A HIGH OLD TIME.

Albany News and Advertiser.

Oh! they have been having a regular parrot and monkey time of it down at Quitman. Mr. S. G. Brinkley, the new school teacher in the academy, undertook to thrash Ledley Groover, aged about fourteen years, for a gross violation of the rules of the school. The boy resisted, and undertook to draw his knife, when Mr. Brinkley, who is said to be a weak man physically, lost his temper and handled his rebellious pupil rather roughly. The boy went home bleeding from a slight wound on the head. Now that boy has got a "paw," Mr. Clayton Groover, and when the latter saw his bloody, weeping offspring he got mad. And when he got mad he armed himself with a big stick and took the nearest trail for the academy. Oh, he was fighting blind mad, and when he reached the school room he did not linger at the threshold to ask questions or demand explanations. No, not he. He walked right up to that school teacher and laid him out with that big stick. But this is not all. In the language of the Widow Bedott, "there's lots more to come yet." Mr. Brinkley fell senseless under the blow of Mr. Groover's stick, but he got well in a few days. And when he got well he got fighting mad. And the weller he got the madder he got; but he didn't get mad enough to try to kill anybody with a big stick. His madness took a more tony direction; so he sent off to Atlanta for his old friend, Colonel Joseph Van Holt Nash, to carry a little note to Mr. Groover. Colonel Van Holt Nash responded promptly, and soon delivered a note to Mr. Groover for Mr. Brinkley, demanding satisfaction. Mr. Brinkley's note read like he "meant business," but Mr. Groover, instead of complying with the forms of the code duello, sent an apology to Mr. Brinkley by two of his friends. Mr. Brinkley declined to accept any communication except through his friend, Colonel Van Holt Nash. Mr. Brinkley and his friend seemed to be "up to snuff" all the time, and finally got all the satisfaction they wanted without spilling any gore. Meantime the trustees of the academy held a meeting and "whereased" and "resolved" and sighed and groaned over the fracas, while the whole town was convulsed with excitement. The local page of the Free Press is devoted to an account of the difficulty, the correspondence, adjustment, whereases, resolutions, etc., and it is from that source we gather the foregoing facts.

ASHORE ON THE SHOALS.

Savannah News.

The British bark Cosmos, Captain Raymond, sailed from Fernandina a few days since with a cargo of lumber for the River Platte, and, in coming out of Fernandina, struck on the bar causing her to leak, on discovering which the captain immediately headed for Tybee. The weather was rather hazy yesterday morning, and in attempting to run in at eight o'clock the bark grounded on Tybee shoals, near the southeastern portion of the island, not far from Horse Stone shoals. The vessel is heavily laden with lumber, drawing seventeen feet four inches, while there is only about sixteen feet at high water where she grounded and only ten feet at low water. She thumped very heavily yesterday, but up to twelve o'clock was making very little water. A tug which was in the vicinity proceeded to her assistance, but not being supplied with the necessary apparatus could do nothing. The most powerful tug in the city, supplied with the requisite material, was sent to her relief last night, and will try to get her off at high water this morning. The result of the attempt is rather doubtful, as the bottom is hard where she grounded, and she draws one foot four inches more water than there is at that point at high water. Her square spars and topmasts were taken down yesterday evening so as to prevent her, if possible, from turning over at low water. She is owned in London, but was built at Napau, N. S., in 1853, and is twenty-eight years old. She is a vessel of 549 tons, is 150 feet long, 28 feet beam, depth of hold 18 feet, and was surveyed last at Boston in May, 1872.

MORE INCENDIARISM.

Savannah News.

Last night about eleven o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded from the Waver engine house, and subsequently from Fireman's hall by the Bartow boys, which was responded to promptly, the Wavers with their jumper, the Bartows with their steamer, and the Werners with their truck. The alarm was occasioned by the discovery of smoke issuing from the grocery store of Mr C. M. Tilton, on Whitaker street, corner of Liberty street lane, by some parties who were passing. The fire apparently was started in the cellar, and is supposed to have been the act of an incendiary, as everything was all right when Mr. Tilton left the store in the evening. The firemen soon had the flames under control, and it was not found necessary to call out the entire department. The stock of groceries was entirely new, Mr. Tilton having but recently started business in the store, with encouraging prospects. The stock was valued at $4,000, upon which there was insurance for $3,500. of which $1,000 were in a company represented by Captain John F. Wheaton, and $2,500 in companies represented by Mr. M. A. Cohen. The stock is almost entirely ruined, but little damage is done to the building. The fire is a great misfortune to Mr. Tilton, who yesterday morning had another serious loss in the sudden death of a fine horse. There have been several robberies perpetrated in that vicinity recently, and it is not unlikely that the place was set on fire for the purpose of robbery.

INCENDIARISM.

Athens Banner.

The stables of Floyd Kenney, who lives on the Jeff Jennings place, about five miles from Athens, in Clark county, were burned Monday night. In them were burned five cows, a calf, two mules, corn, fodder, a buggy, a wagon and other things. Kenney is a worthy colored man, who, beginning with nothing, has accumulated a handsome property. Besides what he owns, he has given away a considerable amount of lands to his relatives. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary. The stables were new—had been used only a few days. A horse, which was in them, is missing, and at first was supposed to be burned; but no trace of his bones can be found, and it is believed he was stolen before the fire was set to the stables. It is hoped that the perpetrator of this crime will be caught. There is much sympathy for Kenney, who has many friends, and a good commercial standing in Athens.

In Other States.

Versailles Ky., has forty-seven old maids.

Owing to the absence of much freezing weather, the crop of maple sugar and syrup will be short in Kentucky this season.

There are 282 females and 184 males in the Mississippi lunatic asylum.

Grass lands are renting in Bourbon county, Ky., at $3 50 to $4.50 per acre.

The horses in Kentucky are valued at $21,146,000, and the mules at $5,383,081.

Mr. Rogers, of Palatka, Florida, is receiving orders for oranges from England.

A charter has been taken out at Nashville incorporating the Knoxville cotton mill.

It is estimated that 1,000 acres are planted in tomatoes on the Manatee river, Florida.

A Warren county, Ky., woman killed a scorpion with a head on each end and no tail.

Ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas, has recently lost his second and only remaining son.

There are 1,738 Indians in Mississippi, located in the counties of Jasper, Kemper, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott and Winston.

Gainesville, Mississippi, records a log measuring 42 feet in length and 40 inches in diameter at the top end. It will make 2,240 feet of lumber.

Messrs. Cawthon & Coleman, of Selma, Ala., exhibit a pig about a foot long, which has a perfectly shaped head, two tongues, two bodies, two fore-legs and six hind-legs.

A man with the measles attended a double wedding at Owenton, Kentucky, and thirty of the fifty people present were afterwards taken with it, including both of the grooms and one of the brides.

Having used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family for the last three years, I find it is the best preparation I have ever used for coughs and colds, giving almost immediate relief.

B. WALKER,
General commission merchant, 118 Light street, Baltimore, Md.

The thumb in China is regarded as a better means of identification than the face itself. Celestial vagabonds are not photographed for a rogues' gallery, as in this city, but their thumbs are smeared with lampblack and pressed down upon a piece of paper, thus furnishing a rude impression, which is carefully kept in the police records. A face may be altered, say the Chinese, but a thumb never changes.

The Key to Health.

Have you found the key to perfect health and strength? It is Kidney-Wort, the only remedy that overcomes at once the inaction of the kidneys and bowels. It purifies the blood by cleansing the system of foul humors and by giving strength to the liver, kidneys and bowels to perform their regular functions. See displayed advertisement.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt have built a cottage at St. Johnland, L. I., in memory of a decased daughter. It is to be a home for orphan girls, has twenty-six beds, and Mr. Vanderbilt is to pay all running expenses.

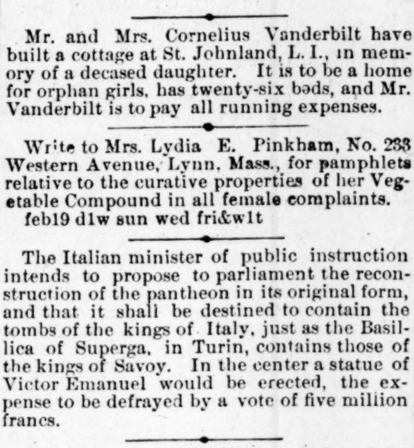
Write to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, No. 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets relative to the curative properties of her Vegetable Compound in all female complaints.
feb19 d1w sun wed fri&w1t

The Italian minister of public instruction intends to propose to parliament the reconstruction of the pantheon in its original form, and that it shall be destined to contain the tombs of the kings of Italy, just as the Basillica of Superga, in Turin, contains those of the kings of Savoy. In the center a statue of Victor Emanuel would be erected, the expense to be defrayed by a vote of five million francs.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are indorsed by all the leading physicians and chemists, for their purity and wholesomeness. Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer and druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.
feb24—d&w1w fri sun wed

PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,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Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.
Yours for Health
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VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

june23—d&w y un wed fri nx rd mat

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THE GREAT CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM

As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
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Can be sent by mail. Burlington, Vt.

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THE DIAMOND DYES.

ONLY 10 CENTS FOR ANY COLOR.

The Simplest, Cheapest, Strongest and most brilliant Dyes ever made. One 10 cent package will color more goods than any 15 or 25 ct. dye ever sold. 24 popular colors. Any one can color any fabric or fancy article. Send for color wanted and be convinced. Fancy cards, samples of ink, and p'kg. dye, all mailed for 10 cts. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

apr4—d&w1y nx rd mat no45

MEDICAL CARDS.

O. N. BRADBURY, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
feb23—d1m Markham House: Atlanta, Ga.

DRS. W. W. & W. M. DURHAM.
Chronic Diseases, Surgery Venereal Diseases and Diseases of Women.
Dr. W. M. Durham will give special attention to Midwifery and acute diseases. Office over 60, Peachtree street. Dr. W. M. Durham can be found at night at No 41 East Cain street. feb17 d3m

E. L. STROUD. EDW'D J. PECK.
DRS. STROUD & PECK.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office, 25 Marietta street. Office Hours: 8 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 6 to 9 p. m. 129 jan28—d1m

DR. K. C. DIVINE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office 42 & 44 Whitehall street.
Residence, 167 Jones street. Third door west of McDonough street. 25 jan1—d3m

DR. CH. R. UPSON,
Offices: 66 and 68 Whitehall Street.
The medical and surgical diseases of
NOSE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.
328 mar 13—d1y

DRS. J. P & W. R. HOLMES,
DENTISTS Macon, Georgia.
Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. jan11—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.

JOHN MOSER & LIND,
ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS.
63½ Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug store
feb5 dtf

GUST. E. LEO,
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Plans, specifications and detail drawings for buildings of every description, complete and satisfaction guaranteed, at short notice and reasonable rates. Correspondence promptly attended to.
sep22—d6m

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And Patentees of Fire-Proof Framing. Office 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—1y

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Plans, specifications and Detail Drawings furnished for buildings of any description. After sixteen years experience will refer to our work throughout the south.

W. SCOTT WEST,
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132 Broadway, New York
Is prepared to furnish Designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description. Orders from all parts of the United States promptly attended to, with moderate charges.
416 feb20 d1y—sun wed

SLATERS AND ROOFERS.

ELLIS DAVIS & CO.,
SLATERS, MANUFACTURERS AND ROOFERS,
Roofing done at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed Orders promptly attended to. Box 364. Office at A P. Tripod's Paint Store, 13 Broad street. jan24—dtf

LAW CARDS.

JAMES B. PARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land and Loan Agents; Greensboro, Ga.
Strict attention given to all business in the counties of Greene, Morgan, Oglethorpe, Putnum, and other adjoining counties. Refers to Evan P. Howell, Editor Constitution, and Joseph E. Brown, United States Senator. feb23—d3m

Henry Jackson. Porter King.
JACKSON & KING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, 40½, Marietta Street.
Insurance, Railroad, Banking and Commercial Law. 683 feb19 dtf

R. W. PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MACON, GA.
Office down stairs 118 Second street. Will practice in all the Courts. jan3—d6m

S. A. REID,
Attorney at Law,
Eatonton, Georgia.
Will also give attention to collections at Milledgeville. oct26 d6m

John Milledge. Wm. A. Haygood.
MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot.
Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice. july6—dtf

BUCKNER K. COLLIER,
ATTORNEY.
Offices: Opelika, LaFayette, Ala
Commercial Law. nov5 d6m

JOHN. D. POPE,
(Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW
100 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.
sep16—d6m.

WALTER R. BROWN,
ATTORNEY,
9 Whitehall St. ATLANTA
Reference: American Exchange National Bank New York. 867 se 25—d6m

Hugh H. Starnes. Val. W Starnes
STARNES & STARNES,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
805 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.
614 feb27—d1y.

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.
Collections a Specialty. feb25—dtf.

CLAUD ESTES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia.
nov22—tf

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN
Portrait and Landscape Painter,
Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape Painting. may25 dtf

Limited Partnership.

D. W. POPE, AS GENERAL PARTNER, AND R. W. Tidwell, as special partner, both of Fulton county, Georgia, have entered into a limited partnership to engage in a general mercantile business, under the firm name of D. W. Pope. The partnership commenced January 13, 1882, and terminates January 12, 1887. R. W. Tidwell, the special partner, has contributed Ten Thousand Dollars to the common stock of said firm.

D. W. POPE,
R. W. TIDWELL.
650 jan15—daw6w

HITZ & McGRIFF,
FRESCO ARTISTS.
ATLANTA GA

BONESET BOURBON TONIC

Finest and most delightful Tonic in the world. Made of fine old Kentucky Whisky.
THE BONESET BOURBON TONIC CO.,
Proprietors.
LOUISVILLE, KY
SOLD BY
HUTCHISON & BRO.,
Atlanta, Ga

M. E. PAGE. R. P. PATTISON
M E. PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
CONFECTIONERY
207, 209, 211 and 213 Lake Street.
CHICAGO.
Represented by W. G. McCLELLAN.
426 an8 d3m

SEWING THREAD.

AMERICA STILL FURTHER AHEAD!

WILLIMANTIC
THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES.
WILLIMANTIC

Six Cord Soft Finish Spool Cotton.

Awarded all the Honors at the
ATLANTA
International Cotton Exposition, 1881,
— FOR —
"THE BEST THREAD for
MACHINE and HAND SEWING."
Two Gold Medals and the Grand Prize.

an20—d3m

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH

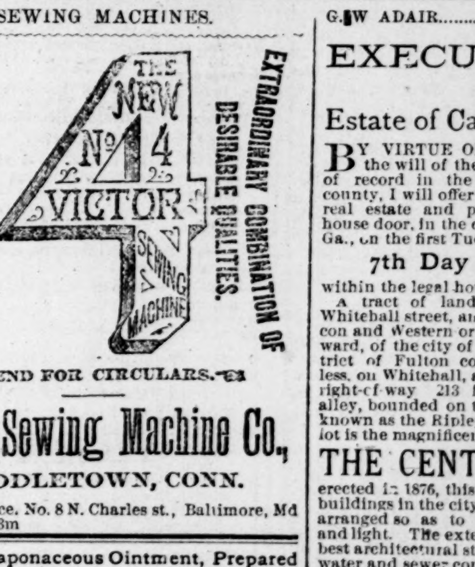
A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,
SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS,
MACON - - - GEORGIA.
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS,
HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.
GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE
BROWN COTTON GIN
AND PROPRIETORS OF
CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.
jan2—dtf Send for Catalogue and Prices

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, COTTON GINS, ETC.

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, ETC.

I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Engines, Saw Mills, Separators, Cotton Gins, GRIST MILLS, ETC. General Agency for
HANCOCK INSPIRATORS,
Best BOILER FEEDER in the world.
Received Highest Award at Cotton Exposition. All kinds BELTING, PIPING, OILS, ENGINE FITTINGS, SOLID BLADE AND CHISEL TOOTH SAWS kept on hand at Lowest Prices. Get my prices and terms before buying elsewhere.
S. F. PERKINS,
32 and 34 WEST MITCHELL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
july10—d1y sun wed fri &w1y

SEWING MACHINES.


THE NEW
No 4
VICTOR
SEWING MACHINE
HIGH ARM, AND NEW IN EVERY RESPECT
EXTRAORDINARY COMBINATION OF DESIRABLE QUALITIES.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Victor Sewing Machine Co.,
MIDDLETOWN, CONN.
Southern Office, No. 8 N. Charles st., Baltimore, Md
dec 16 d&w3m

Morton's Saponaceous Ointment, Prepared
by W. T. Morton, West Point, Ga.

CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES ARISING FROM impurities of the blood, such as tetter, ringworm, scald-head, saltrheum, erysipelas, pimples or blotches on the skin chapped hands, syphilis and piles, burns, scalds, fever, sores and neuralgia. Removes dandruff from the scalp. No article has ever been discovered that leaves the skin so soft and white, or cures burns or scalds so quickly, as the Saponaceous Ointment.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 31, 1881.
This is to certify that we were relieved of rheumatic pains by one application of Morton's Saponaceous Ointment and rheumatic compound combined. G. W. Hill, Britton Waters, at John M. Hill & Co., 16 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.; Samuel Prioleau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

I take pleasure in stating that I was relieved of severe pains in neck, by W. T. Morton's Saponaceous Ointment and Rheumatic compound.
December 31st, 1881. E. T. ENGLAND.

This certifies that I have known W. T. Morton and known of his compounds for several years in his immediate community, and his remedies are there considered as a household necessity.
WM. M. TAYLOR,
with the firm of M. J. Taylor & Co.
Atlanta, Ga., January 2d, 1882.

Morton's Rheumatic Compound, or Morton's Relief, will cure rheumatic and all other pains.
Morton's Relief is good for toothache, cramps, chills, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, running off at the bowels, etc. It is very stimulating. Every bottle certifies itself! For sale by all druggists. Circulars sent on application. For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Walter Taylor, Dr. Bradfield, and other druggists jan6 d3m

SAM'L H. BUCK & CO.
NO. 187 GRAVIER ST.,
NEW ORLEANS,
(Cotton Exchange Building.)
GENERAL
COTTON BUSINESS.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sales of Cotton for future delivery in New Orleans and New York through HENRY HENTZ & CO. and SMITH, EDWARDS & CO., Liverpool.

WHEAT Dealers make Money with W. T. SOULE & CO., 130 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Write for particulars.

HERRING'S
PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.
FIRE AND BURGLAR. TRIED AND PROVEN Trustworthy. Address
R. J. WILES, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
Or HERRING & CO., 251 and 252 Broadway, N. Y.
437 feb 12—tf

G. W. ADAIR.................................AUCTIONEER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
—OF—
Estate of Captain William Kidd.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY GRANTED IN the will of the deceased, legally probated and of record in the court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will offer for sale the following described real estate and personal property, at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday,

7th Day of March, 1882,

within the legal hours of sale:

A tract of land situated on the west side of Whitehall street, and the right-of-way of the Macon and Western or Central Railroad, in the first ward, of the city of Atlanta, land lot 77, 14th district of Fulton county, fronting 128 feet, more or less, on Whitehall, and extending back along said right-of-way 213 feet, more or less, to a public alley, bounded on the south by a store property, known as the Ripley or Baker property, upon this lot is the magnificent brick building known as

THE CENTENNIAL BLOCK

erected in 1876, this is one of the best constructed buildings in the city—iron front and conveniently arranged so as to afford every room ventilation and light. The exterior and general finish is in the best architectural style; all material first-class; gas, water and sewer connections; fire plugs and hose, in the building. This property consists of 5 stores, Nos 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9, and twenty-seven offices and rooms; one large hall with three rooms attached. Also, upon the same ground, leaving a wide and spacious area separating it from the Centennial building, is a four story brick building, just completed, built in the most substantial manner, of the best material, large brick smoke stack; making it suitable for light manufacturing purposes; well lighted and ventilated. This property is in the most central business part of the city, commanding the best of rent-paying tenants. The entire block will be sold together. Also,

One Vacant Lot On Marietta St.

fronting Marietta street 100 feet, and running back to Western and Atlantic railroad, in land lot 78, 14th district of Fulton county, 5th ward of the city of Atlanta. This property is surrounded by several large manufacturing establishments, and in good demand for this purpose, subject to a lease until April, 1883, at $300.00 per annum.

Also one lot on the north side of Wheat, between Valentine and Fort, containing 2 acres, more or less, in land lot 51. Also,

One Lot on Merritt's Avenue

Being number 6 of the McDonough subdivision, fronting on Merritt's avenue 50 feet, running back 190 feet in land lot 50, 14th district of Fulton county.

Also, at the same time and place,

339 shares ($25.00 each) in Atlanta Gas Light company.
140 shares ($100.00 each) in Atlanta Street railroad.
88 shares ($100.00 each) in Atlanta National bank.
3 shares ($100.00 each) in Georgia Railroad and Banking company.
10 shares ($100.00 each) in Oglethorpe Manufacturing company.
5 shares ($25.00 each) in Southern and Atlantic Telegraph company.
½ interest in 3 shares of Atlanta Street Railroad company.
71 shares (stock) ($100.00 each) in Citizens' Bank Atlanta.
40 City of Atlanta 6 per cent bonds, ($500.00 each) due January 1, 1888
5 United States Coupon Bonds, 4 per cent, ($1,000.00 each) due July 1, 1907.
5 State of Georgia 6 per cent bonds, ($1000.00 each) due January 1, 1889.
Terms cash.

JOHN H. MECASLIN,
Executor of the Estate of William Kidd, deceased.
658 jan15—d30d

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOS. 14 AND 16 EAST CAIN ST., BETWEEN Peachtree and Ivy streets. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 7th, 1881, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention is given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles Letres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili. For Circulars apply to
MRS. J. W. BALLARD Principal
feb12—d6m

O. C. S. TERHUNE,
Boarding, Livery and Sale Stable,
Nos. 24 W. Alabama and 46 Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GA.
Centrally located and conveniently arranged for the care of horses and mules. feb21 d1m

REGULAR MOURNERS.

A PECULIAR CHARACTERISTIC OF KENSINGTON FUNERALS.

The Persons who Endeavor to Gain Rides to the Cemeteries, Although They are Unacquainted with the Sorrowing Family—Fainters and Flower-Pot Carriers. Etc.

Philadelphia Press.

"Madame, you must get out of this carriage—it is intended only for the friends and relatives of the family. I never permit 'regulars' to attend funerals when I am in charge."

The speaker was a well-known up-town undertaker, who stood beside a carriage in Kensington yesterday and spoke to some one inside the vehicle. A streamer of black crape fluttering from the door-bell of a neat three-story dwelling near by and a long line of carriages, preceded by a hearse, told that a funeral was in progress. The first, second and third carriages had been filled with the near relatives of the deceased, and as the fourth vehicle drove up a woman, dressed in shabby black and with her face closely veiled, came down the steps of the house of mourning, and opening the carriage door herself, got in and sank back to the farthest corner. The action, quick as it was, did not escape the eye of the solemn-faced man standing on the steps of the dwelling. Quietly advancing to the curb-stone, and in a voice just loud enough to be heard by the person for whom it was intended, he spoke. Without a word the unwelcome occupant alighted, drew her rusty black shawl more closely about her shoulders and walked slowly up the street.

"That is an annoyance peculiar to Philadelphia," said the undertaker to a Press reporter who happened to be a witness of the episode, "and is probably more of an institution in Kensington than in any other section of the city. The American custom of exposing the dead to the gaze of the general public, which has been in vogue for more than half a century, has naturally led to abuses, of which this is one of the most marked. I refer to the attendance of persons at funerals who have no possible interest in the deceased, nor connected by the most remote tie of blood or marriage. Not only do they mingle their tears with those of the mourners, but they actually force themselves into the carriages and ride to the cemetery, there to witness the final scene with apparently as much emotion as the nearest and dearest relatives."

"REGULARS" AND "FAINTERS."

"There are very few funerals taking place north of Girard avenue and east of Fourth street," continued the speaker, as he closed the door of another cab, "where you will not find what we term 'regulars.' They are an evil tolerated simply because the solemnity of the occasion prevents such measures being taken as would prevent a repetition of the annoyance. The 'fainter,' to use another trade phrase, is a similar nuisance, but not seen as frequently as her more ubiquitous sister. The 'fainter' swoons suddenly while looking at the corpse, and is only revived by copious draughts of brandy. She usually picks out a soft chair to fall upon, and is quite expert at assuming a graceful position. The precise object of the 'fainter' I have never thoroughly understood. Whether to gain sympathy, or whisky, or to display an attitude, is a question. Of the two characters, however, the 'regular' is the most familiar and the most audacious. At an ordinarily large funeral, say of twenty or more carriages, she is seen most frequently. The body is laid out in the parlor as a general thing, sometimes a day before the funeral, and is there viewed by the relatives and friends. The neighbors usually testify their esteem for the deceased by calling at the house, although they may not be acquainted with the family. In many cases this visit is expected, and it is looked upon as a slight if it is not made. English people, however, show a decided aversion to having any one gaze on their dead, except those very near to them, but custom is so arbitrary that the residents of any neighborhood, and especially in this section of the city, would feel insulted, if they were not allowed to take the last look. As I said before, one of the outgrowths of this custom is the regular funeral-goer. She reads, besides her weekly story paper of sensational trash, the marriages and deaths in the Ledger. She notes carefully all the funerals that are to take place within a reasonable distance of her home, and appears to have an especial weakness for interments at the Palmer street burying-ground. If two funerals occur in the same day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, the 'regular' is delighted and makes a strenuous effort to attend both. She dresses herself early in the morning, and provided with a large handkerchief, she repairs to the house of death. The first thing the "regular" does is to make a mental estimate as to whether the crape on the door belongs to the undertaker or to the family; to speculate as to whether the coffin handles are solid silver or plated; to take an inventory of the furniture, the carpets and the probable cost of the coffin.

MAKING AN INVENTORY.

"She examines the quality of the shroud, and passes judgment on the profusion or poverty of the floral offers. Then she makes a critical survey of the mourning worn by the grief-stricken relatives, and is usually able to tell whether it is owned or borrowed, and if the latter, it becomes almost a duty to find out who the owner is, and how often the crape has done duty on similar occasions. With an experienced 'regular' this is an easy matter, and these points once settled to her satisfaction, she opens the floodgates of her ever-ready grief. She looks on the face of the dead and weeps. She snivels and sobs, and says, 'How natural! How very natural! Poor, dear man; he just looks as if he was asleep,' and then usually turning to some one near, she offers consolation by remarking that 'it is the prettiest corpse ever I see'd in my life. So peaceful and lifelike.' It makes not a wit of difference whether the dead man or woman is wasted to skin and bone from a lingering disease or not, to the 'regular' the corpse is always 'so natural.' She sways to and fro, and exhibits all the symptoms of grief, and sobs audibly as the clergyman pronounces a eulogy on the noble qualities of the deceased, who might have been in life a grinding skinflint, or consummate rogue. As the coffin lid is fastened on the 'regular' dries her tears, and prepares to execute a flank movement on the undertaker. Her plan is usually to get into a carriage the minute it stops in front of the door as that woman did a moment ago. Rather than have a disturbance many undertakers permit this, and the 'regular' accomplishes her principal object, which is to get a ride to the cemetery. She has a melancholy mania for getting as close to the grave as possible and crying loud enough to attract general attention. Then she goes home in the street cars and hurries off to another funeral where the same programme is repeated. Very often we encounter another class of 'regulars,' who strive only to get a ride to a grave, and where their own people are buried. These worthies always betray themselves by carrying a flower-pot, which they vainly try to conceal in their shawls. The pot contains flowers to be planted on the graves of their own dead."

FLOWER POT REGULARS.

"The flower-pot regulars make a regular picnic out of the occasion. They take their sewing and lunch. An old tombstone forms a table if the weather is fine, and seated on the grass, the cronies gossip and sew to their heart's content. On a clear day in the spring time, I have seen no less than twenty of these scandalmongers waiting at the Palmer street ground for a funeral to enter, which they follow like carrion crows in search of horse meat."

The suggestive, but rather inelegant, simile was interrupted by a young man who called the undertaker's attention to a woman ascending the steps, and crowding her way between the persons coming out of the house. She was prevented from going any further by the undertaker whispering something in her ear.

"That woman," said he, resuming his position at the curb-stone, "has been going to funerals for twenty years, to my certain knowledge. If she fails to get a ride she is content to watch the house while the family is absent. She takes occasion to go all over the house and examine everything. I don't think the woman is dishonest. She is a genuine female Paul Pry, umbrella and all. Now, then, you know all about the Kensington Regulars," continued the voluble undertaker, as he slammed to the door of the last carriage and mounted the box with the driver, "and I only hope that I may be called on some day to bury the whole tribe in the same grave."

Educated Women.

Refined and educated women will sometimes suffer in silence for years from kidney diseases, or constipation and piles, which could easily be cured by a package of Kidney-Wort. There is hardly a woman to be found that does not at some time suffer from some of the diseases for which this great remedy is a specific. It is put up in liquid and dry forms, equally efficient.—Springfield Union.

The parish church of Carlsruhe has sold its famous golden chalice to Baron Rothschild, of Frankfort, for $32,000. It is an unique specimen, of Gothic shape, enamelled, and ornamented with precious stones. On its foot is a cross in brilliant and the Metternich coat of arms. Underneath is the inscription, "Adolphus Wolf dictus Metternich Decanus Spirensis Anno 1608." It was presented by the Grand Duke Carl Friedrick, as whose successor the present grand duke and the see of Freiburg permitted the sale on account of financial necessities, the recent renovation of the church having caused an expense of several hundred thousand marks. The giver little reckoned that it would pass to a Sew.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
In Intractable Dyspepsia.

I used Horsford's Acid Phosphate in a case of the most intractable dyspepsia I ever met with. The effect was most charming, and I am satisfied that it is a valuable remedy.

Justus, O. W. C. PUTNAM, M. D.

DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.

30 DAYS TRIAL ALLOWED.

DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.
Pat'd June 13, 1876

WE WILL SEND, ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL,

DR. DYE'S

Electro-Voltaic Appliances

TO MEN

suffering from **Nervous Weaknesses, General Debility,** loss of nerve force or vigor, or any disease resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES, or to **any one** afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Spinal Difficulties, Kidney or Liver Troubles, Lame Back, Ruptures, and other Diseases of the Vital Organs. Also WOMEN troubled with diseases peculiar to their sex.

Speedy relief and complete restoration to health guaranteed. **These are the only Electric Appliances that have ever been constructed upon scientific principles.** Their thorough efficacy has been practically proven with the **most wonderful success, and they have the highest endorsements** from **medical** and **scientific men,** and from **hundreds who have been quickly and radically cured by their use.**

Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving all information free. Address,

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

june —dly sun we fri&wkyly

For Breakfast!

CHOCOLAT MENIER.

Sold Everywhere.

PARIS AND LONDON.

New York Depot 286 Greenwich St.

e 9—d4m thur tues

DIAMOND SPECTACLES.

TRADE MARK

These Spectacles are manufactured from "MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES" melted together and are called DIAMOND on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent less heated rays than any other pebble.

They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic aberrations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles.

Manufactured by the Spencer Optical Manufacturing company, New York. For sale by responsible agents in every city of the union. J. P. Stevens & Co., jewelers and opticians, are sole agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark

elluloid Eye Glasses a specialty

feb19 dly sat wed&wly eow

FRANKLIN

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FOUNDRY,

168 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON & SMITH.

The type on which this paper is printed is from the above Foundry.—ED. CONSTITUTION

JOHN A. DODGE & CO.

BANKERS,

No. 12 Wall Street, New York.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

And carried as long as desired on 3 to 5 PER CENT MARGIN.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REPORT,

Showing how large or small sums may be profitably invested, sent FREE. Also, full information regarding stock speculation, and tables, showing fluctuations of stocks for past ten years.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

jan31—d6m tues thur sat fin pg

KIDNEY-WORT.

KIDNEY-WORT

ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON | KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS.

HAS BEEN PROVED

by thousands and tens of thousands all over the country to be the SUREST CURE ever discovered for all

KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (every druggist will recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Incontinence or retention of Urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains all speedily yield to its curative power.

PRICE $1. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

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HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

—THE MILD POWER CURES.—

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple, Safe and Sure Medicines for the people

LIST PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflamations	.25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3.	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4.	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Billious Colic	.25
6.	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7.	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	.25
10.	Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach	.25
11.	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agues	.50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	.50
20.	Whooping Cough, violent coughs	.50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27.	Kidney Disease	.50
28.	Nervous Debility	1.00
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed	.50
32.	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price. Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease &c. 144 pages), also Illustrated Catalogue FREE. Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

Theo. Schumann, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Daniel & Marsh, Pemberton, Pullum & Co., W. A. Taylor, B. Berry, Arch Avery, Hutchison & Bro., Atlanta, and Jos. Jacobs, Athens, Ga., Agents.

july 18 dly—fri sun wed &wkyly nxt rd mat

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

Particular Notice.

All the drawings will hereafter be under the exclusive supervision and control of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. THIRD GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS C, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1882—142d Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
127 La Salle street, Chicago, Ills.,

The New York Office is removed to Chicago, Ill.

N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention.

The particular attention of the Public is called to the fact that the entire number of the Tickets for each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and drawn and paid. feb14—d&w4w nx rd mat

---41ST---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the city of Louisville, on

Tuesday, February 28th, 1882.

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted, under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

FEBRUARY DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each	900
1,960 Prizes	$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.

27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky., or 9 Broadway, New York.

feb7—d4w tues thur sat&w3w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, February 4, 1882.—Robert L Rodgers, administrator on the estate of Sallie B Rodgers, has applied for leave to sell the lands of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned, to file their objections thereto, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else leave applied for will be granted the applicant.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

152 feb5—d1aw4w

FOR FUEL-SAVING CUT-OFF ENGINES.
For Dry Steam Portable Engines,
FOR CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
For "Moore County Grit" Corn Mills,
Address Taylor Manf'g Co.
WESTMINSTER, MD.

SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

nov11—d4m fri &w4m

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL March 15, 1882, for the building of the Jewish Synagogue, in Athens, Georgia. The right reserved to reject any and all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen on application to

M. MYERS, President C. C. I.,
Athens, Ga.

644 feb19 til mar1

FLOWERS, SHRUBBERY AND FRUIT TREES.

SPRING SALES.

INDUCEMENTS ON APPLE, PEACH AND PEAR TREES IN LARGE QUANTITIES BY

M. COLE & CO., PROPRIETORS OF

ATLANTA NURSERIES.

TO REDUCE OUR HEAVY STOCK OF APPLE, PEACH, PEAR AND MULBERRY TREES, WE offer special inducements to purchasers of 500, 1,000, or 10,000 trees.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

We have a fine collection of hardy ornamental trees, shrubs and vines, both evergreen and deciduous. A very large stock of CAPE JESSAMINES in three varieties. Magnolias, Grandiflora, Glanca and Soulangeana, China Umbrella Trees, and Silver Maples.

ROSES A SPECIALTY.

Also, a few Camillia Japonicas in bud. CATALOGUES FREE.

M. COLE & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

nov10 d4m—top col 7p

ANGOSTURA BITTERS

ANGOSTURA BITTERS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

J. W. WUPPERMANN, Sole Agent,
Successor to J. W. Hancox
51 Broadway, N. Y.

jan18—dly fri sun wed &wly

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following Time Card goes into effect January 15, 1882:

NORTH BOUND.

NO. 3 WESTERN EXPRESSS—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	5 10 am
Arrive Marietta	5 56 am
" Cartersville	7 17 am
" Kingston	7 47 am
" Dalton	9 20 am
" Chattanooga	10 50 am

NO. 11—DAY EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leave Atlanta	8 05 am
Arrive Marietta	8 57 am
" Cartersville	10 01 am
" Kingston	10 27 am
" Dalton	12 04 pm
" Chattanooga	1 50 pm

NO 1—FAST EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	2 15 pm
Arrive Marietta	3 02 pm
" Cartersville	4 04 pm
" Dalton	5 57 pm
" Chattanooga	7 35 pm

NO 17—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily except Saturdays

Leave Atlanta	12 05 am
" Marietta	12 51 am
" Acworth	1 23 am
" Cartersville	1 53 am
" Kingston	2 19 am
Arrive Dalton	3 44 am
" Chattanooga	5 10 am

LOCAL EXPRESS—NORTH—Daily except Sundays

Leave Atlanta	5 10 pm
Arrive Bolton	5 27 pm
" Gilmore	5 34 pm
" Vinings	5 39 pm
" Melvor's	5 41 pm
" Smyrna	5 49 pm
" Marietta	6 05 pm
" Big Shanty	6 26 pm
" Acworth	6 42 pm
" Allatoona	7 03 pm
" Stegalls	7 18 pm
" Cartersville	7 30 pm
" Rogers	7 40 pm
" Cass	7 45 pm
Arrive Kingston	8 00 pm

No 1 carries Pullman Cars Atlanta to Louisville, Atlanta to Cincinnati, New Orleans to Washington.

No 17 carries Pullman Cars Atlanta to Rockwood which is open to receive passengers at Union Depot at 9 pm.

SOUTH BOUND.

NO 4—FAST EXPRESS.

Leave Chattanooga	7 30 am
" Dalton	am
" Kingston	10 5 am
" Cartersville	11 20 am
" Marietta	12 26 pm
Arrive Atlanta	1 15 pm

NO 2—SOUTHERN EXPRESS.

Leaves Chattanooga	3 00 pm
" Dalton	4 30 pm
" Kingston	5 55 pm
" Cartersville	6 21 pm
" Marietta	7 37 pm
Arrive Atlanta	8 30 pm

NO 12—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday

Leave Chattanooga	11 15 pm
" Dalton	12 46 am
" Kingston	2 20 am
" Cartersville	2 50 am
" Marietta	3 52 am
Arrive Atlanta	4 43 am

ROME EXPRESS.

Leave Kingston	7 00 am
Arrive Cass	7 18 am
" Rogers	7 23 am
" Cartersville	7 38 am
" Stegalls	7 54 am
" Allatoona	8 03 am
" Acworth	8 20 am
" Big Shanty	8 37 am
" Marietta	8 58 am
" Ruffs	
" Smyrna	9 13 am
" Melvors	9 23 am
" Vinings	9 27 am
" Gilmore	9 32 am
" Belton	9 40 am
Arrive Atlanta	10 05 am

No 4 carries Pullman Cars Cincinnati to Atlanta, Washington to New Orleans.

No 12 carries Pullman Cars Louisville to Atlanta, Rockwood to Atlanta

B. W. WRENN, Gen Pass Agt.

A. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

dtf

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., December 10, 1881.

Commencing Sunday, 11th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 30 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	4 40 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 26 pm	" Camak	11 33 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 30 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 30 am
" Augusta	4 06 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	4 55 pm	L've Covington	5 40 pm
Ar. Covington	7 10 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 35 pm	L've Decatur	2 05 pm
Ar. Decatur	1 14 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 45 pm

NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 30 pm	L've Augusta	5 55 pm
Ar. Athens	8 05 am	" Athens	7 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at regular scheduled Flag Station.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.

Only one change Atlanta to New York.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass Agent

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., January 8, 1882.

On and after January 9, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

	NO. 1.	NO. 3.
Leave Athens,	7:00 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
Arrive at Lula,	9:34 a. m.	5:30 p. m.
Arrive at Atlanta,	12:30 p. m.	12:35 a. m.
	NO. 2.	NO. 4.
Leave Atlanta,	7:00 a. m.	2:45 p. m.
Arrive at Lulu,	10:03 a. m.	5:40 p. m.
Arrive at Athens,	12:40 p. m.	8:00 p. m.

All trains daily, Sundays excepted.

All trains connect at Lulu with passenger trains both east and west on Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Tickets on sale at Athens for all points.

H. R. BERNARD,
Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., February 18th, 1882.

On and after SUNDAY, February 19th, 1882, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.		READ DOWN.
No. 1.	**From Savannah.**	**No. 23.**
9 20 a m Lv	Savannah	Lv 7 30 p m
4 45 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 a m
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 20 a m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
3 00 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
7 17 am Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 40 p m
8 40 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 1 03 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
No 13.	**From Augusta.**	**No. 15.**
9 30 a m Lv	Augusta	Lv 8 30 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 20 a m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
3 00 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
7 07 a m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 40 p m
8 40 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 1 03 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
No. 2.	**From Macon.**	**No. 4.**
7 10 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 35 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
4 45 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 a m
9 44 a m Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
11 30 a m Ar	Eatonton	Ar
No. 1.	**From Macon.**	**No. 5.**
7 45 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 30 p m
2 40 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 7 17 a m
1 03 p m Ar	Albany	Ar 8 40 a m
No. 3.	**From Macon.**	**No. 13.**
8 15 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 00 p m
1 40 p m Ar	Columbus	Ar 3 00 a m
No. 2.	**From Macon.**	**No. 4.**
8 00 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 15 p m
12 50 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 3 40 a m
No 1	**From Atlanta.**	**No 3**
2 15 pm Lv	Atlanta	Lv 12 20 a m
6 55p m Ar	Macon	Ar 6 30 a m
7 17 a m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 40 p m
8 40 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 1 03 p m
3 30 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No 4.	**From Columbus.**	**No 14**
11 50 a m Lv	Columbus	Lv 12 00 am
5 10 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 6 45 a m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
7 17 a m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 40 p m
8 40 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 1 03 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No 2	**From Eufaula.**	**No 6**
12 05 p m Lv	Eufaula	Lv 7 10 p m
4 28 p m Ar	Albany	Ar 8 40 a m
7 10 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 6 00 am
3 00 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 pm
1 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 45 p m
No 18.	**From Albany.**	**No. 20**
10 25 a m Lv	Albany	Lv 1 46 p m
2 40 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar
6 00 a m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 10 pm
1 40 pm Ar	Columbus	Ar 3 00 a m
12 50 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 3 40 a m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
Ar	Eatonton	Ar
4 45 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 am
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
No. 17. From Eatonton and Milledgeville.		
2 15 p m Lv	Eatonton	
3 58 p m Lv	Milledgeville	
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	
3 00 a m Ar	Columbus	
8 40 a m Ar	Albany	
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	

Local sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, and Savannah and Atlanta.

CONNECTIONS.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

Train on Blakely Extension runs daily between Smithville and Albany, daily (except Sunday) between Albany and Blakely.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Pullman Sleeper from Augusta to Washington without change.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at Union Passenger Depot, C. R. R. ticket office.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, General Pass. Agt. | WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, General Trav. Agt. | W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon Ga.

ROME RAILROAD CO. OF GEORGIA

OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT,

ROME, GA., February 16, 1882.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 20, the following schedule will be put in force over this road:

NO. 2.	
Leave Atlanta at	8:05 a m
Arrive in Rome	11:30 a m
NO. 4.	
Leave Atlanta at	2:15 p m
Arrive in Rome	7:55 p m
NO. 1.	
Leave Rome at	8:20 a m
Arrive in Atlanta	1:15 p m
NO. 3.	
Leave Rome at	4:15 p m
Arrive in Atlanta	8:30 p m
NO. 6.	
Leave Atlanta at	5:10 a m
Arrive in Rome	8:50 a m
NO. 5.	
Leave Rome at	6:30 a m
Arrive in Atlanta	1:15 p m

Nos. 2, 4, 1 and 3 run daily except Sundays.
Nos. 6 and 5 Sundays only

E. HILLYER, President.
JAS. A. SMITH, General Passenger Agent.

jan5 dtf

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIROAD,
ATLANTA, February 11, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1882, trains will run over this line as follows;

GOING NORTH—LEAVE ATLANTA:

Morning Mail and Passenger	6:00 a m
Evening Passenger and Express	2:15 p m

COMING SOUTH—ARRIVE AT ATLANTA:

Mail and Passenger	1:40 p m
Mail and Express	12:05 a m

FAST MAIL DISCONTINUED.

I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.

feb11—dtf

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Villa Rica Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, 42 Broad street, New York, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1882, for the election of officers and transacting other business.

R. C. STONE,
Secretary.

New York, January 24th, 1882.

jan27—d1aw4w fri

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A MAN COOK IMMEDIATELY. Address Holland & DuPre, Canton, Ga. feb24—d3t

WANTED—BY THE ATLANTA NURSERIES active, energetic men to canvass and sell nursery stock. Address M. Cole & Co., Atlanta, Ga. feb24 3t

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY, who writes a good business hand. Good reference. Address, Box 104. feb24 1t

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

PRINTER'S IMPOSING STONE WANTED THAT will hold a chase for seven column paper; would buy two. Also proof press. Address "Printer" 333 Luckie street Atlanta Ga. feb24—d1t

WANTED—A COUPLE (WITHOUT CHILDREN) to take a nice front room, unfurnished, with board, two doors from Kimball House. Price $35.00 per month. Apply to Dr. King, 58 Decatur street. feb24—dtf

WANTED—PUPILS IN MUSIC—ORGAN, Piano and Violin, and in German language. Best method in my instructions. Price: $5 for 8 lessons. Prof. Chs. Baur, 76 Calhoun street. feb22 d5t

I WANT ALL LADIES TO KNOW THAT I SELL 150 different kind of scissors for cost price, before I move to my new factory, 27 and 29 Broad street. B. D. Vittur, 18 Broad street. feb18 till mch1

WANTED—TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACtive, sober agents to sell territory on my Automatic Wagon Brake. I will furnish each agent with a brake at cost, so as to be equipped for the work. A good bond is required. For further information address H. E. Jackson, High Shoals, Walton County, Ga. feb22 d7t

WANTED—TO LET EVERYBODY KNOW that I sell all my tailor shears, paper hanger shears, fine cook knives, steel, and all kinds of cutlery at half price, before I move to 27 and 29 Broad street. B. D. Vittur, 18 Broad street. feb18 till mch1

BOARDERS WANTED.

PARTIES DESIRING GOOD BOARD AND warm comfortable rooms, will find it at 17 Washington street, a very desirable location, only a few minutes walk from depot; two gentlemen can also be accommodated on reasonable terms; day board $16 per month. feb24 2t

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD IN most desirable location on reasonable terms. 67 Ivy, corner Wheat. feb22 d3t—wed fri sun

PERMANENT OR TRANSIENT BOARDERS will find well furnished large rooms and good table at reasonable rates at 99 Washington street. jan20—dtf fri sun tues

3 COUPLES CAN OBTAIN PLEASANT HOME board, at Mrs. S. J. Wessel's, 172 McDonough street. References exchanged. jan10 dtf—tues fri sun

NOTICE—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated with board and lodging, or table board, at 25 W. Hunter street, corner of Forsyth. Terms moderate. feb16 d1m

PERMANENT AND DAY BOARDERS WANTED at No. 18 Wheat street. Mrs. Mary Randall. 188 feb5 tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A FINE FARM ELEVEN miles from Atlanta, on Air Line R R, containing 300 acres, vineyard and peach orchard, fine summer resort. Apply at Collier House, 85½ Whitehall. feb22 dtf

40 ACRES, BEAUTIFUL LAKE FRONT LOT, fine for orange grove, near good navigation, will sell for half its value, very cheap. Address J. S. Young, Rome, Ga. feb23 3t

FOR SALE—I AM NOW PREPARED TO SELL the site of the lately burned WILSON HOUSE. This valuable lot is situated in the very business center of the city, and has a frontage of 60 feet on Alabama street and 161 feet on Pryor street to a 15-feet alley. Half or all of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for years. Apply to B J Wilson, 65 Broad street. Atlanta, Ga., February 18th, 1882. 647 feb19—tf

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTAGE ON PEACHTREE STREET, BEtween James and Leyden. Address J. G. Reynolds. feb24—d3t

FOR RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room on first floor, 125 Loyd street. feb24—d3t

FOR RENT—THE NEW BRICK STORE HOUSE corner Forsyth and Alabama streets, fronting on railroad one hundred and fifty feet, also offices in second story. All modern conveniences. Apply on premises to A T Cunningham. 641 feb19—dtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE STOREROOM, NO. 27 and 29 Broad street; also small and large rooms, with steam power, suitable for manufacturing. Inquire at B. D. Vittur's, 18 Broad street. feb16 dtf

FOR RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 12 rooms, No 371 Whitehall street—$40. N R Fowler, Real Estate Agent, at Cummings's Exchange. 1169 jan29 tf

FOR RENT—THAT SPLENDID STOREROOM, No. 53 Peachtree street. For terms, apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street, or box 284. dec2-tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

A CAR BANANAS AND ORANGES, EASTERN Seed Irish Potatoes, S. W. Ga. Sugar Cane Syrup, a general line Sugar and Coffee, White Peas, Stock do.; all for sale by Elam Johnson. Respectfully, Elam Johnson. feb24—d1t

FOR SALE—HAVING DETERMINED TO GO west, I offer for sale my entire business, with all the late and improved facilities for carrying the butcher business. My trade is first-class, and business good, and making money; but I have satisfactory reasons for selling; will give some good business man a good showing. When I sell I want the cash; none but cash buyers need apply. My market fixtures, steam engine (four horse power,) and steam chopper, slaughter house (the best in Georgia,) and wagon, teams, etc., are what I term fixtures. D. Tye. feb23 2t

I WILL LET YOU KNOW THAT I WILL SELL concaved razors for your own price: come and look at them all, before I move to the new stand, also pocket knives of 100 different kinds. B. D. Vittur, 18 Broad feb18 till mch1

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF Safes. Parties wanting will buy bargains at Thomas M. Clarke & Co.'s, Agents for Macneale & Urban, may10—dtf

FOR SALE—A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. oct8—dtf

AUCTION SALES.

PARLOR SUITS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, washstands, chairs, tables, writing desks, carpets, stoves, safes, hall matting, at auction this day, 10 o clock, up-stairs, corner Broad and Marietta streets. D. P. Ellis & Co. feb24 1t

CARPETS, COOKING STOVES AND UTENSILS, furniture, tinware, glassware, and miscellaneous articles at auction, to-day at 12 Decatur street, also sales every night. feb24 1t

LOST.

STRAYED OR STOLEN LAST SUNDAY, AN Iron Gray Pony; lame in right hind leg I will pay for her return. J. T. Backus, 24 Mechanic street. feb24—d1t

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Agents.

apr15 d&wly

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, February 4, 1882.—Marshall J. Clarke, executor of the will of Aaron B. Merriam, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged said trust, and prays for leters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why letters of dismission should not be granted the applicant as applied for.

W L CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

149 feb5—d1aw3m

MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Atlanta, Ga. One of the best practical schools in the country. Circulars mailed free.

feb3—d3m &wkyl2m

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

UNDER no circumstances will the editors undertake to preserve or return manuscripts not available for publication.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 24, 1882.

Mr. Blaine will be heard from on the 27th.

The last news heard from the boiler was in St. Louis.

Now that Grant has been retired it will become Logan to wear the ducal coronet.

Congress has now earned the right to be called the United States pension bureau.

There is hardly an Arrarat left for the flooded denizens of southern Mississippi.

The house naval committee has decided to report to the house in favor of the construction of a new navy.

Collector Clark should keep himself collected. As a sacrifice on the altar of civil service he should feel happy.

The spoils rabble in the Virginia legislature coalesced yesterday long enough to demonstrate its slavishness to the boss system.

The difficulty about the star-route prosecutions is that there is more anxiety manifested to catch the sub-contractor than the main thief.

The grand army of pensioners has been reinforced by the addition of Grant and Rucker. There is nothing half so patriotic as getting on the retired list.

The advantages of the sub-marine cable are manifold. For instance, without it we would be in ignorance this morning of the number of birds shot by Dr. Carver yesterday.

A congressional committee is trying to make terms with Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines. It looks as if the existence of this professional litigant was intended to be a cloud upon every real estate title in the land.

The disadvantage of being fat was never more painfully illustrated than in the case of the Virginia prisoner, who found the opening through which his lean comrade escaped too small to let him through.

The Jewish refugees from Russia, on their arrival at Philadelphia, were agreeably surprised at the offers awaiting them, of homes in the south. One was from Florida, one from North Carolina, and one from Texas. It is not often that such good fortune awa ts the homeless wanderer.

The advocates of protection must have been asleep when they permitted the treaty with Hawaii to be ratified. Now that it has been demonstrated that the treaty is used as a cover under which to run the southern sugar product out of the market with the Hawaiian article, the protectionists seem to be in no hurry to act.

The assignment of M. Roustan, as the French ambassador to the United States, will give the diplomatic corps at Washington a figure above the mediocrity of that "too too" body. Roustan's career in Tunis has made him an object of prominence in other lands than his own. The protection of French interests on the isthmus is the probable explanation of his appointment to the United States.

It is only proper that congress should take steps to relieve the great destitution that must prevail for some time in the Mississippi bottoms. That section has been visited by a calamity which renders homeless well nigh an hundred thousand people, leaving them neither shelter nor food. But while the government is engaged in the work of alleviating suffering, it is to be hoped that the means of relief will not be prostituted to political ends.

THE SMITH-FELTON CONTROVERSY.

The letter from Governor Smith which we printed on yesterday is perhaps the spiciest contribution yet given to the remarkable conflict now raging between Dr. Felton and the world at large.

The strongest feature of the letter—it is strong in many points—is the quiet self-possession and good nature that breathes all through it. Dr. Felton's opponents are wise in refraining from abuse in dealing with him. Martyrdom has been his stronghold for years. He has been literally abused into office three successive times, and was at last beaten quietly and unaggressively by a young fellow with good digestion and a smiling face. The cold logic with which Governor Smith states his case will prove much more damaging than the most violent abuse, while the hearty, good-humored, "now par-"son, step to the fron," with which he invites further discussion, has a taking ring about it. Even his hard licks are delivered with a manly frankness and vigor that smacks of an up-and-up Anglo Saxon fight, and offers no suggestion even of venom or rage.

Dr. Felton writes as one who had lost his temper. While his invective is terrific, and his abuse fearful, he would be much more effective if he were less angry. From his first reply to Mr. Hill to his answer to Governor Smith, an impression has prevailed that he was a madder man than the circumstances demanded. But, mad or complacent, on balance or off, Dr. Felton is a doughty fighter and he will raise the temperature of the coming summer several degrees if he lives to see it.

We cannot dismiss this subject without congratulating Smith on the neat polish he gives his letter by the French finish with which it is closed. The governor was educated in a blacksmith shop, where French is not usually flung around, and it may be presumed that he would not at this late day fall into French if he could find English to express his meaning. There is a significance abont "au revoir" that is plain at least, to the frequenter of the theater. In the scene between the heroes which occurs in every well-ordered play, the loveress, who thinks she will never see her sweet one again, kisses her fingers to him and says: "Adieu—Augustus—A-d-i-e-u!" At this Augustus, who fully intends dropping round again the next night, says chidingly: "Not adieu, sweetest; but au revoir." When, therefore, the governor, using French with the painful accuracy of a man who feels his way, says, "Now, doctor, au revoir," it is pretty much the same as if he had said, "Ta ta, doctor; I'll see you later."

As Dr. Felton, while he does not attend the theatre, has some French phrases posted in his famous scrap-book, it is probable that he will appreciate the subtlety of idiom that led the governor to go back on his training and put a Gallic cracker on his Anglo-Saxon whip.

HIGH WATER AND NATIONAL AID.

The water in the Mississippi river and its branches has reached, perhaps, a higher point than has been scored since 1832; and the damage will be something enormous, especially in the rich districts along the lower river. This sad condition of affairs will be utilized to demand from congress an immense appropriation for the purposes of deepening the channel and restraining the water within artificial banks. One paper has already said that congress must furnish the funds, and it emphasizes the demand by setting up the word "must" in all the alleged intensity of italics. Millions will be demanded and possibly obtained. These millions will not be taken solely from the pockets of the people that live in the great central valley. Such people will be taxed no more proportionately than will the people who live in towns and districts that will lose business by the very improvement in question. Take, for example, the railroads of Georgia, and Georgia's two ports, Savannah and Brunswick. All of these will be direct losers if the Mississippi is kept within bounds, and its channel from the gulf to the head of navigation freed of difficulties to vessels. Now, we are not objecting to a reasonable annual appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi, but we are asking for fair play. This country does not consist of the Mississippi river; and in this day of railroads the country could get along without serious hurt if its channel became simply a means of conducting surplus waters to the sea. Until recently it was not much more. It should, however, be made navigable and subject to restraint, but in carrying out the work, its importance should not be overrated to the extent of doing injustice to other rivers and other sections. It is no more necessary to any state that the channel of the Mississippi should be deepened than it is to Georgia that the harbors of Savannah and Brunswick should be improved and rendered accessible to the commerce of the world. The people along the Altamaha, for example, need national aid as much as the people along the Ohio or the Missouri. We ask simply for justice and fair-play, inasmuch as the money appropriated to improve the Mississippi river will be taken in proportionate part from the pockets of Georgians and Oregonians and Vermonters. The work of improvement should therefore be impartially extended—to Savannah, to Portland and to Lake Champlain, as well as to the muddy and swaggering central river. Fair play in this matter is justice, and the reverse would be akin to robbery.

THE "TELEGRAPH'S" COTTON-TIE FALLACY.

A discussion with our esteemed contemporary of the Macon Telegraph is as exhilirating as a coon hunt on the Oconee. He is so nimble and long-winded—so hard to catch, and so hard to handle when he is caught—that the temptation to send a squib into the bushes after him, or to cut down a tree in his neighborhood is practically irresistible. We would not be understood as intimating tha our contemporary always plays the part of the pursued. On the contrary, he is frequently the pursuer, and his speed and persistence are wonderfully effective.

There is a little difference of opinion between The Constitution and its esteemed contemporary, the Macon Telegraph, in regard to the probable operations of the McKinley bill, which proposes to double the tax which southern farmers are compelled to pay on cotton ties. The Telegraph insists that the southern farmers are in a better condition to pay this increased tax than any other class because they sell every ton of cotton ties that they use at a profit of $154. These are the figures of our esteemed contemporary. No good reason is given by the Telegraph why an extra tax should be imposed upon any class for the benefit of a few Pennsylvania manufacturers. With this idea in view, we endeavored to show yesterday (admitting the Telegraph's remarkable statement in regard to the profits of southern farmers on their cotton ties to be true) that the McKinley proposition, so far from being in the direction of protection, was simply a proposition to rob an already impoverished industry in the interest of a few Pennsylvania manufacturers of cotton ties.

The Telegraph is pleased to hint that our humble protest againt the McKinley spoliation bill is sectionalism. This is no doubt true, in a measure, but it is that species of sectionalism which is the very essence of patriotism. We desire to protect our neighbors, our fellow-citizens, our readers, our friends—whatever our contemporary may term them—from the indirect robbery that lies at the bottom of the McKinley proposition to increase the duty on cotton-ties from $14.41 to $33.60. We plead guilty to the spirit of sectionalism that would develop and protect home interests. Would that no other spirit of sectionalism had ever found a lodgement in the bosom of any American! But we are not so devoted to the interests of Georgia and the section roundabout as to desire their promotion by means of a spoliation tax imposed upon any particular northern interest.

We come now to the assertion seriously made by our Macon contemporary to the effect that the planter in selling his cotton, sells at a large profit the iron ties with which the bale is bound. We say the assertion is seriously made, because, in responding to a little paragraph which was intended to give our esteemed contemporary an opportunity to revise the astounding fallacy upon which his argument is based, he repeated it in terms, adding, in effect, that while cotton-buyers in "free-trade England" compelled the staple to undress before they paid for it, buyers in Macon (including Atlanta and America) invariably pay the planter for the weight of his bagging and ties. Indeed, as the Telegraph has figured it out, the net profits of the southern farmers last season, in the matter of cotton-ties alone, amounted to four million five hundred thousand dollars!

It is difficult to believe that our esteemed contemporary is the victim of this astonishing delusion. It may be that the negro farmer (mentioned by the Telegraph as an authority in this matter) knows that he sells his bagging and ties at a profit, but we trust after we have exposed the fallacy which our esteemed contemporary flourishes forth, not as an argument, but as a fact, that not even the negro farmer will have any excuse for deceiving himself.

It is an open secret—though it need not be a secret—that the planter, in selling his cotton, does not receive one cent for his bagging and ties. Not only this, he is taxed in advance, to pay for any mud or dirt that may adhere to the bale, and for any shrinkage in weight that may take place between the plantations and the Liverpool market. The key to the whole business is in the somewhat sarcastic statement of the Telegraph that only in free trade England is the staple bought net. Bagging and ties are not paid for in Liverpool or in any other English market. The price in Liverpool controls the price in New York, and the price in New York controls transactions in southern markets. The simple solution of the muddle into which the Telegraph has drifted is just this: that in the adjustment of New York prices to fit those in Liverpool, the weight of bagging and ties is taken into account, averaged, and, with one feel swoop, deducted from the price. The cotton buyers of Macon or Atlanta, or any other southern market, do not deduct the weight of the bagging and ties from the cotton they buy, because the deduction has already been made in equalizing New York prices with those of Liverpool.

To vary the statement, if the buyers in our markets were to deduct the weight of bagging and ties, the farmer would get more for his cotton. Supposing the ruling price in Atlanta to be ten cents a pound, it should be borne in mind that this is based on New York, and that the New York price has been scaled down to meet all the requirements of exportation, and one of these requirements is that bagging and ties shall not be paid for. Not being paid for in "free-trade in England," they cannot be paid for in protected New York or protected Macon. To return a moment: supposing the ruling price in Atlanta to-day to be ten cents. If a farmer should insist upon having the weight of bagging and ties deducted, he would get more for his cotton—(say 10.40)—for the simple reason that ten cents includes the deduction already made in New York.

In the Liverpool market, the rule is to deduct 4 per centum for bagging and ties, and 2 pounds extra from each bale to cover dirt and mud adhering thereto. It is always understood and taken into account by shippers that there is a loss of 6 per centum in weight on cotton shipped to European markets. This loss occurs by reason of the natural shrinkage and the deduction of 4 per centum and 2 pounds from each bale—and it is fully made up in the difference between New York and Liverpool prices, so that all losses fall directly on the southern planter. This loss amounts to 30 pounds in every bale of five hundred pounds.

We present these facts not only to show our esteemed contemporary the true inwardness of an amazing fallacy, but for the information of our farmers. They are facts that possess an interest of their own, apart from the attempt of the monopolists to rob the farmers of the south of $19 19 on every ton of ties used in baling their cotton. We would warn our esteemed contemporary, in conclusion, tha the species of protection contemplated in the McKinley bill is not the protection advocated by Calhoun and Henry Clay, or even by Horace Greeley. It is robbery to be legalized by jobbery. We beg our Macon contemporary most earnestly to separate this outrageous proposition from genuine protection, so that the bad odor attaching to one will not affect the other.

A GLIMPSE WITH "FUTURES" AND "FANCIES."

The past week has been very disastrous to holders of southern railroad stocks, which are known in New York as the southern "fancies" or southern "fireworks."

A great deal of money has been made on these stocks and they have risen jump after jump until their prestige was such that it was thought they could not be tumbled from their high perch. The first raid was made on Louisville and Nashville which was driven from 107 to 77½. The next was made on Memphis and Charleston, which was driven from 93 to 50. The third was on Richmond and Danville, which was driven from 243 to 130.

The Augusta News is responsible for the statement that two thousand shares of Louisville and Nashville were held in Augusta at a loss of $25 a share. It is generally understood that a much larger amount of Memphis and Charleston is held in that city, with a larger loss per share. We think neither of these stocks was held in quantity in Atlanta, and there were very few parties in this city interested in Richmond and Danville. Mr. James sold three thousand shares of this stock to Logan & Clyde at 106 about three months ago. He saw it rise to 250 and may now see it go back to the figures at which he sold, having described a circuit that represented a profit on the three thousand shares he sold of nearly six hundred thousand dollars.

Briefly put, the causes of the raids are these, with the understanding of course t at the general purpose of the bears was to drive the fancy stocks so low as to force out weak holders, has had much to do w th it.

First. Louisville and Nashville is said to have fallen because of a combination between J. Gould and H. Victor Newcomb, the late president of the road who has latterly become dissatisfied with the management and desires to drive the stock down and purchase control at a low price. It is certain that both Mr. Newcomb and Mr. Gould have been for some time bearing this stock. It is said to be equally certain that they are opposed to the present administration of the affairs of the company, although Mr. Newcomb was himself responsible for the election of Mr. Baldwin to the presidency, and himself appointed General Alexander to his position. It is understood that the disagreement between these parties began about six months ago.

Second. The Memphis and Charleston is said to have yielded easily to the pressure of the bears because of the failure of the holders of the stock to force a compromise with the Cole Seney syndicate, by which a heavy dividend would be guaranteed on the stock, or the stock itself purchased at fancy prices. Of course the decision on the Tennessee bonds has had much to do with investing all Tennessee securities with suspicion and driving good men out of Tennessee holdings.

Third. The raid on the Richmond and Danville is explained by no other reason than that it "sot so fair" that the bears could not help hitting it. The managers in this stock have made a campaign in New York that was simply unequaled in brilliancy and that was managed with rare wisdom and foresight. It is known that many of the managers, notably the Perkins, Mr. Clyde and General Logan have parted with much of their Richmond and Danville stock and purchased heavily of the West Point terminal and the Richmond and Danville extension company stock. Both of these were controlled by the Richmond and Danville company and each in turn controlled most of its leases and extensions. It is openly said in New York that the Richmond and Danville is earning thirty per cent on its capital. If this be true the stock is well worth more than it has yet brought. There is very little of it on the market as will be understood from the fact that it jumped 50 points between the sale of 200 shares. It is just as apt to go up 100 points to-day as it is to decline 50 points further. Indeed the public will be slow to invest in a stock that jumps ninety points in a day, and it will probably be dealt in lightly until the meeting of the stockholders, when its actual worth will be determined by the showing of the books and the declaration of a dividend.

Altogether the "fancies" have been pretty roughly handled, but this will have no effect on their earnings and men who have had enough confidence to hold them at the high figures they have commanded, are probably too stubborn to give them up at their present depreciation.

While we hear of no losses in this neighborhood on account of the fall of the stocks, there is considerable loss reported from all quarters in cotton. There is no question but that the south has been punished severely in the late decline, that the loss is mainly with individuals who have operated with their spare cash and will not effect any business or industrial interests. It seems that the New York bears are convinced that there are southern holders who have not been shaken out, and on yesterday they forced the price to a lower point than it has yet reached. It was suggested yesterday by a gentleman who is holding on by his eyebrows, that he "believed New York intended to turn the bag wrong-side outwards and shake it over a ten acre field." In this movement the New York bears are assisted by the spinners and speculators across the waters who still decline to take the American cotton at ruling prices In the meantime the receipts continue to be less than one-half what they were last year. There is evidence of very little cotton left on the plantations and a decreased acreage is assured for next year. The confidence in an ultimate rise among those who ought to know is still unshaken, but it is quite possible that the bottom has not yet been reached. In the meantime there are many southerners ready to buy whenever it is thought that the lowest point has been reached. Many of these were shaken out by the early decline, while there are fresh recruits who have been attracted by the successive tumbles of the markets. The old veterans who are still holding on in spite of the violent agitations of the past few weeks are too much engaged in holding on to give an opinion either way. The motto of this class seems to be "saw wood and say nothing."

It is hinted that in the coming struggle which the coalition will make to secure the legislature, colonels are not barred. We feel better now.

Some of our esteemed northern contemporaries are expressing surprise that the Macon Telegraph should maintain that southern farmers sell their cotton ties with their cotton. The proposition is preposterous, to be sure, but we desire to inform our esteemed northern contemporaries that Editor Lamar is a practical joker. He was in a corner, and in scrambling out over the transom he wanted to have some fun.

The Warrenton Clipper suggests that the statement of the esteemed Macon Telegraph to the effect that the southern farmers sell their cotton ties at a profit is a "knock down argument." So it is. It has knocked the esteemed Telegraph down. If the esteemed Clipper will take the trouble to peruse the facts given elsewhere in these columns it will perceive the nature and extent of the remarkable fallacy put forth by the esteemed Telegraph.

We are willing to let Editor Lamar off easy. A small box of cigars will entitle him to the privilege of saying that his remarks about the cotton-tie profits of the southern farmers were in the nature of a humorous contribution to current political literature.

As long as Mr. Arthur and his man Whatshishuysen consent to run the government in the interest of Great Britain the London papers will speak very highly of them. Both these distinguished Americans seem to have discovered how easy it is to get up a foreign reputation.

When the honest masses of the country come to understand, as they surely will, that the metropolitan flunkeys and the Grant organs are abusing Mr Blaine and the Garfield administration because an effort was made to uphold the dignity of the government, there will be music in the air.

We do not hear that the Cole stocks are suffering from a decline.

Leading independents now say that they cannot support General Gartrell until the independents have acted in the matter. They say his announcement is premature and is not the result of consultation with the independents. Aha! in fact, oh, ho! The independents are to be organized, and tandem caucuses are to take the place of conventions. We have no doubt General Gartrell will be crowded off the track at the proper time.

Editor Lamar actually has the cheek to copy a complimentary allusion to his "quiet" statement that the southern cotton planter receives $224 for a ton of ties that cost him only $70. Editor Lamar's humor is of colossal proportions. He is having more fun out of the readers of his paper than anybody ever had before.

"R. M. O." has been added to the list of Editor Lamar's correspondents He is in favor of a new party, to be organized for the purpose of crushing out and paralyzing northern democrats.

As "au revoir" will probably become an issue in Georgia politics, we may say that it is pronounced "Aw rev-wah" among cultured people the last syllable is expelled from the mouth with a violence as nearly approaching a snort as is possible in well bred society.

Central railroad stock is not careening downhill with Louisville and Nashville. This is owing to several fortunate circumstances.

It is thought that the machinery necessary to crowd General Gartrell off of the track is already in course of construction.

The esteemed Athens Banner says that The Constitution, in saying that the democratic party of North America needs new leaders, "exactly agrees with Albert Cox, and the Banner agrees with The Constitution." But the Banner should bear in mind that Albert Cox cannot get new leaders to the national democratic party by starting a new party of his own in the suburbs of LaGrange.

PERSONAL.

Cetywayo is expected in England in May.

Hans Makart, the distinguished painter of Vienna, has just completed a full length portrait of Sarah Bernhardt.

Joaquin Miller lives a hermit's life in New York city, occupying rooms at the top of a house and doing his own cooking

Mr. William D. Howells, the novelist, married a sister of Mr. Larkin G Mead, the sculptor, and she has been of great aid to him as an author.

General Chanzy has been appointed commandant of the sixth army corps of France and General De Galliffet has been transferred to the twelfth army corps.

Senator Lamar, who, while crossing a street in Washington the other day, was struck by a carriage and hurt, has gone to his home in Mississippi to consult his family physician.

The Duc Decares has been ruined in fortune by the smash of the Union Generale. He has been obliged to break up his Paris home and is about to sell all of his possessions that are salable.

President Arthur's first state dinner was in one respect in marked contrast with those of President Hayes, in that wines were served, a round half dozen glasses flanking each plate.

Mr. John G. Whittier is in good health, and rumors that he is ill are unfounded. He has been visiting Boston. He is somewhat deaf, and his hair and beard are white and thin. But he is still active.

The widow of E. A. Sothern died a terrible and lingering death, of cancer. All her children were with her to the end. Lytton Sothern, her eldest son, will shortly visit the United States professionally.

Charles Sumner thought that nothing promoted a woman's youthfulness of appearance so much as after suitable study of the subject, adhearing to one style of arranging the hair. "Imagine," says he, "a Greek goddess changing the arrangement of her hair every few months."

Elias Du Puy, age ninety-five, intends to celebrate his longevity by a family reunion in the little town in Ulster county where he was born and still lives. A number of his children will be present, including a decrepit man of seventy and a blooming boy of ten, and more grandchildren than it would be wise to attempt to shake a stick at.

Mrs. Lewis Chadbourne, of Rowley, Mass., is thirty-five years of age and the mother of fifteen children—eight by her first husband, two of them twins, and seven, born within the past three years, by her second husband; in the first two instances twins, and in the last instances, within a day or two, triplets. Six of these seven are now alive.

James Freeman Clarke is seventy-two years old, but he is the most industrious man in intellectual effort in Boston. He preaches with all the vigor he ever displayed, and finds time to prepare lectures in his intervals of other labor, as well as to attend many public occasions and make addresses, and to write often for newspapers and magazines.

Attorney-General Brewster's little boy takes a particular interest in star route matters. A correspondent of the Courier-Journal relates that when the child was ill not long ago the doctor brough him some lozenges, on one of which the little fellow saw a star. "There's a star router," he exclaimed. "Give him to me quick, and I'll munch his bones."

Baron J. von Schoeffer, the new Austro-Hungarian minister to this country, is expected to arrive to day on the Cunard steamship Servia. He will be welcomed by Vice-Consul Fritsch and the Austrian residents of this city. The baron represented Austria at the Paris exhibition of 1865, and received the decoration of the legion of honor. He was attached to the Austrian legation in London in 1870, and soon afterward he went on diplomatic service to China, Japan and Siam, and negotiated important commercial treaties. He has also been consul general in Egypt.

IN GENERAL.

The ratable value of London is just twice that of Ireland.

A Cincinnati factory makes eleven miles of candles a day.

Marseilles has 354,344 inhabitants—35,476 more than in 1876.

At Genoa all dead bodies may now be legally burned instead of buried. The crematory furnaces are in full working order.

In proportion to population, Italy has, strange to say, more shoemakers than any other country in Europe. Sweden has fewest.

A correspondent of the London Statist shows that a pound of tea, sold in China for less than four cents costs the consumer in London fifty cents.

Cannes, Hyeres, Nice, and, more lately, Ajaccio have become serious rivals of Paris in the winter, soft breezes and sunshine prove very attractive.

The American Register says that a libelous Austrian journalist was lately actually made to eat his own words, being threatened with hanging unless he devoured his paper.

A company has been organized in Springfield, Mass., for the manufacture of various articles from clay. The peculiarity of the association is that it is formed exclusively of negroes.

The London Lancet says that there is absolute unanimity among medical men, whatever their other views on the drink question, that spirits, wine or beer should only be taken with food.

The snow storms in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton during the past three weeks have not been equaled in intensity for many years. Snow banks twenty-five feet high are met with in many places.

The London directory of directors for 1882, shows that one gentleman is chairman of ten companies, and a director of five more. Other people have from ten to sixteen companies against their names.

A swarm of bees in Sweetwater valley, Cal., settled on a rattlesnake six feet long, twelve inches in girth, with twenty two rattles, and stung it so that it was blinded and afterward easily killed with a spade.

The new Jesuit school at Canterbury, England—transferred from St. Genevieve, Paris—has already 160 pupils, and there are so many applications that it is proposed to greatly enlarge the structure.

A petrified alligator is said to have been found imbedded in solid rock, twenty feet under ground, in a quarry two miles from Saratoga springs. It is five feet seven inches in length, and measures, two feet back of the head, nine inches in diameter.

British Guiana, which is now without a governor, would like Sir Anthony Musgrave, present governor of Jamaica, who married an American wife. The salary is less than he now receives, but the people would be ready to pay considerably more to secure a really able man.

Second marriage by Hindoo widows are steadily increasing, two of these ceremonies having been celebrated last month in Bombay and Calcutta, while a third will take place this month in Lahore. At the Calcutta wedding the bride had been married at 7 years old, and become a widow six months later.

A correspondent writing from Jamaica to a leading London paper says that the hill climate of Jamaica is almost perfect. Society is very sociable, and living, except butchers' meat, excellent and very cheap; servants the same, viz., a really good cook, $2 a week, waiter ditto, groom ditto. Imported articles from England are sold very low.

In the new London hansoms, which are roomy, and into which three passengers can be put, there are to be found small looking glasses, trays for cigar ashes, and matches. Some drivers go further, and supply rugs to cover the legs of their fares, and others have small clothes brushes for the passenger to brush himself up with on a muddy day.

A jailer says that there is a class of women who are fascinated by any fiendish cruelty to one of their sex, and who become infatuated with the criminal. The number of persons who have a sneaking admiration for notorious criminals he finds to be very large, and he would make it difficult for them to get into a jail to gratify their prurient tastes.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Falling Tide.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The river began falling yesterday evening. The New York stock market got several days the start of it.

The Crushed Chance.

Brooklyn Union.

Senator David Davis, it is said, has ruined his chances for the presidential nomination. He must have sat down on them.

Ought to be Abolished.

New York Sun.

The whole internal revenue system ought to be abolished, but not tinkered. If it cannot be abolished, better leave it just as it is.

Is it Worth Preserving?

Athens Banner.

Democratic defeat in 1884 will put thousands and thousands of voters to asking whether the democratic party is worth preserving. Or will there be enough left to preserve?

A Curious Mingling.

Philadelphia Press.

Cambridge buried its Chinese professor with a mingling of Christ and Confucius, reading selections from the New Testament and the sayings of the Chinese philosopher.

Holman Handicapped.

Washington Post.

Mr. Emory Speer is a man who slings language copiously. His touching allusions to Herodotus and Xenophon in the house yesterday jerked a bill through before Brother Holman could vociferate his usual "no."

A Gjood Gjke.

Njew Yjork Pjost.

According to the Danish paper Ude og Hjemme, Mr. Bjorn Bjornstjerne, Bjornson, the novelist, has a fjine bjhouse in the bjeautiful Gau-dal, and kjeeps a wjide openj in sjummer for bvjisjitors to whjom bje gjives bnoendj of cjoffee and cakes.

Tennessee as a Coal and Iron State.

Memphis Appeal.

Tennessee is destined to become much more prominent in the manufacture of iron than it has ever been. It will owe this prominence largely to the abundance of good bituminous coal which it possesses, but largely also to the improvements in the manufacture of charcoal pig iron, which have already been adopted in many instances, and which are certain to be generally adopted at an early day. Of the good quality of Tennessee ores nothing needs to be said.

Stock Speculations.

Providence Journal.

There seems to be little advantage gained by the discussion of the moral aspect of the speculation in the staple articles of life. The national and universal indignation of the honest trader and the consumer is impotent as against the greed of the rich and legally irresponsible syndicates. Whatever law there is to be by them evaded, they find means to avoid. This country has lost immense sums in consequence of the gambling in grain and provisions since last harvest, while it is not yet sure that the gamblers will make anything.

The Tare and Tret.

Philadelphia Record.

Our valued contemporary, the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, thinks the cotton planter may unrepiningly pay a larger duty on cotton ties because he buys them (as iron) for $70 per ton and sells them (as cotton) at $224 per ton. Does, then, our contemporary think that the merchants of the world have forgotten their tare and their tret? The iron and dirt in a bale of cotton come out of the price of it every time and every day in the year. Don't forget it. Be advised: Buy the cotton ties as cheaply as possible, and thank Heaven for their accidental immunity from tariff charges.

Taxing Cotton Ties.

Memphis Appeal.

In the south we plainly see the injustice of taxing the cotton planter to gorge the iron monopolist, by taxing iron ties. Other parts of the country find similar evils in the present tariff, and the more intelligent of the press of the protectionist party itself are beginning to call attention to mischievous provisions in the system. The Boston Transcript, for instance, asks whether we cannot "so rearrange the tariff that the country as a whole shall not be inordinately taxed for the benefit of a small part thereof We have outgrown the idea that the nation requires to be held up by its government. Americans are competent to do anything that any people can, and will not be driven to the wall in an open field of competition."

Beecher Visiting a Low Resort of Vice.

Herald's Report of his Sunday's Sermon.

"When I was in Paris I went to hell," said Mr. Beecher yesterday morning. His vast congregation held its breath during the pause of a minute that followed, then he continued: "With my companions, I had heard of the Jardin Mabille, a sort of garden to which the courtezans flock at night, and where virtuous citizens travelling from afar go to look at them as they walk and talk. I saw there men paid, as I understood it, by the city government, for the purpose of making frolic, and if ever I saw hell in the form of lust it was in the faces of some of those men. They were faces utterly devoid of goodness, sentiment and consciousness. They looked like burnt-out craters—there wasn't any soul in them.

Coffee on the Free List.

Aroostook (Me.) Pioneer.

There resides across the line a family named "Coffee," one member of which was a marriageable young lady, who, a few days since, became the wife of an Aroostook farmer named Smith. As there is a duty of ten per cent on coffee imported from New Brunswick, and as Smith did not call at the custom house on his way home, the boys discovered the substance of a first-class joke. Accordingly a revenue officer was cautiously approached, and quietly informed that so-and-so had smuggled one hundred and fifty pounds of coffee, and taken it to his home on Littleton ridge. With a vision of spoils and a charming haul to balance the risk attending the seizure, he lost no time in calling upon the alleged violator of Uncle Sam's revenue laws. Smith was informed of the object of his nocturnal visit, and calling his blushing bride, formally introduced her to the badly-sold officer, who returned to enter that kind of Coffee upon the free list.

Blaine and the South.

Vicksburg Herald.

There is a whisper in Washington that Blaine and Brown are pulling together, and that "Blaine and Brown" will be the presidential ticket in 1884. It is the wildest speculation to say, this far in advance, what result would follow putting up such a ticket, but one thing is certain, the whole drift of popular sentiment in the south is for men and measures that will build up the south, and equalize, as far as that be possible, the benefits derived from the national government. Whether it is authoritative or not, it is being noised abroad that Mr. Blaine is favorable to an extremely liberal policy toward the south. Those who prefer the material development of this section to mere party slavery wish to see men of that kind encouraged. We heard one of the wealthiest and most influential democrats in Mississippi say he would vote for Blaine in preference to Sam Randall. He thought Blaine could and would aid to build up the south, while he feared such a man as Randall would go into watch-dog-of-the-treasury hide-bound business.

Speer on the Bible.

From Congressional Debate.

Mr. McKinley, from the committee on ways and means, moved to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution authorizing the refunding to the American revisers of the New Testament duties paid on the importation of copies of the New Revised Testament for the use of said company.

Mr. Speer, of Georgia, advocated the passage of the joint resolution. The revised edition of the sacred scriptures was among those useful commodities whose importation should be encouraged. The variest infidel who repelled the idea of the inspiration of the bible must admit its educating value. How vast its variety, its contents and subjects, and its historical style. In historical narrative it surpasses the renowned works of Herodotus and Xenophon. How touching its pathos, how picturesque its descriptions, how bold and sublime its imagery. There were those who would exclude the bible from the schools. That was ingratitude. The schools were indebted to the bible for the preservation of that classic lore of which the schools were so justly proud. He trusted that the bill would be passed unanimously. The motion was agreed to and the bill passed.

The Pensioning of Grant.

Carl Schurz in New York Post.

The objections to General Logan's bill to put General Grant on the retired list only grow in force as time goes on. The strongest argument in its favor two years ago was that he was at that time poor, or was supposed to be poor, or poorer than a man who has rendered the country such distinguished service ought to be Since then this argument has been knocked to pieces. He has accepted a quarter of a million of dollars as a gift from wealthy capitalists, and has been engaged in railroad enterprises, from which it is fair to presume he has issued with more or less profit. He is living, too—and there is, under the circumstances, no indelicacy in mentioning the fact—in apparent affluence, and has just paid one thousand dollars for a year's occupancy of a pew in a fashionable church. In fact, he is anything but a war-worn veteran in reduced circumstances. If it be said that no matter how well off he is the country owes it to itself to reward him substantially, the answer is that it has done so. It gave him at the close of the war a permanent and highly paid office of great dignity He threw it up of his own accord. It then made him president for as many terms as any president had ever received, and for one term he received double the salary ever paid to any of his predecessors. If it owes him something still in money, it must be on the grounds which will cover the case of every other man who has served the state with distinction in any field, whether as inventor, or statesman, or thinker. If this be true, it is absurd to use the retired list of the army as a means of rewarding him. The best plan is to bestow a pension on him without disguise, on the simple ground that he has deserved well of his country; but if we do so, it ought to be by a general act, calling on all the distinguished Americans who think they deserve well of their country, to file their claims. There was one other argument in favor of the Logan bill, of which we at one time thought well—namely, that if General Grant were put on the retired list, he would go out of politics, and thus relieve the minds of a vast number of his truest friends and admirers. But it appears to be now certain that the more money he has the fonder of politics he grows, and that we shall probably in every canvass hear him on the stump.

HER CHINA CUP.

Her china cup is white and thin;
A thousand times her heart has been
Made merry at its scalloped brink,
And in the bottom, painted pink,
A dragon greets her with a grin.

The brim her kisses loves to win;
The handle is a manikin,
Who spies the foes that chip or chink
Her china cup.

Muse, tell me if it be a sin;
I watch her lift it past her chin
Up to the scarlet lips and drink
The Oolong draught. Somehow I think
I'd like to be the dragon in
Her china cup.

Frank D. Sherman, in the Century.

THE FINANCIAL BREAK

THAT SET THE HABITUES OF WALL STREET WILD.

The Fall in Southern Stocks, Lead by a Break in the Louisville and Nashville Interest—The Causes of the Flurry Inquired Into—Failure of the Newcomb-Buchanan Co.

NEW YORK, February 21.—[Special dispatch to the Enquirer.]—There has not been a more disastrous day on Wall street since the February break of a year ago. The depressed feeling noticed in yesterday's dispatches to the Enquirer was intensified this morning when operator's read of the disastrous floods in the west, which must have impeded transportation and worked adversely to business interests. There was not a ray of hope for the bulls, and they held their breath as the first quotations of the ticker rattled out prices Without a fearful rain and sleet storm added to the gloom.

The market began to decline at the very first, and a young panic was under way in five minutes. Shares were pitched overboard by the thousand, and the entire list rattled off. An especial drive was made against Louisville and Nashville, the rumors noticed in these dispatches yesterday being repeated, with the addition that large quantities of the company's paper were being offered in the street indorsed by a western car trust company. President Baldwin denied the story that there were dissensions in the board of directors, but it is plain that there is one. Baldwin was asked about the company's floating debt, and his reply was: "The less said about it the better," which was all the reply he would give. The feeling in the street is that the stock is just as likely to go much lower as to stop. It is plainly under the control of those who are manipulating it, and if they desire to drop it a dozen points more they may do so without opposition.

Various stories were afloat as to the relation of Mr. Newcomb to the Louisville and Nashville interest. He was not long ago president of the concern, and organized the whole system. The failure yesterday at Louisville of one of the greatest of the large distillery establishments of the west, with which his name and family are connected, prompted the story that he is compelled to throw overboard his supposed large holdings in the Louisville and Nashville road. Again, it is said that he has joined hands with Gould to crowd down the stock, and that his action in doing so is one of the causes of the row in the board of directors. Of this row it is said that one side charges, among other things, that the dividends declared were not fairly earned, or that they should have been applied to reducing the floating debt, and the other taking the ground that the condition of the company warranted the division.

One side of the contest combined with the outsiders to depress the stock—this side including, it is said, the former president of the company. It has also been rumored that the object of this side is to secure the control of the company, and oust the party which now has the presidency, and bring the property into closer relations with the roads controlled by Jay Gould and C. P. Huntington. This contest has been raging for several weeks, but only recently did it show itself much in the market price of the stock. The fact that Louisville and Nashville stock has been doubled within the last two years, although not now heavily capitalized per mile, has made it comparatively easy work to unsettle confidence in the price of the new stock.

One of the many rumors as to the cause of the drop is that the company has an immense floating debt, which has been estimated as high as $3,000,000. The officers of the company admit that it has a floating debt, but how large it is they decline to state. President Baldwin, speaking upon the subject today, said that there was no occasion to mention the amount, as most companies had similar indebtedness, and his had ample assets to meet its obligations of the nature mentioned.

According to the general belief of the street, and so far as that belief is corroborated by the most careful observers, the events of to-day and Monday are due to the manipulations of Mr. Gould. He has been regarded as a bear upon the stock for several weeks, but without making any vigorous assault upon it until now. Mr. Gould is said to have the assistance of Mr. H. Victor Newcombe, formerly president of the company, and still one of its directors. A friend of that gentleman said to-day that he was convinced that Mr. Newcombe sold the last of his holdings with the aid of Mr. Gould at par and upward, and then went in with him to bear the stock. An officer of a Wall street bank said to-day that it was true, as has been hinted, that some of the notes of the company bearing the indorsement of a western car-trust company had been offered for discount in Wall street within the past week or so. The amount he could not state, as he declined the paper as soon as he learned what it was.

THE CAUSES INQUIRED INTO.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The recent decline in the price of Louisville and Nashville causes much comment, though not much of the stock has been held in Louisville for some time. The causes assigned have been various. First, the floods interrupted the traffic on some of the lines. Next came the decision of the Tennessee supreme court, though it in no way increased the obligations of the road. Then came the act of the Kentucky legislature, giving the sinking fund commissioners the right to sell $1,900,000 at their pleasure. To these causes must be added a stringent money market in New York, a general lack of confidence in the price of stocks and a feeling of depression concerning the condition of the south. The southern states are suffering now from the effects of the drouth last summer, to which is to be added the effects of the loss of speculators by the decline in cotton, and new enterprises will not flourish as they have done for some time. On the contrary, it is said by the friends of the road that its business is constantly increasing, as shown by their monthly and weekly returns. For January the increase in earnings was considerable, while for February the increase has been even more striking; and this in spite of the floods. Then, while there will be a falling off in the cotton business, this will be compensated for by the increased amount of grain, food, etc., carried to the south. One gentleman quite familiar with the situation, insists that the causes are legitimate, and are due to the mistake which the management has made in diffusing its business instead of concentrating, of securing outlets of its own to St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati, instead of centering all its business here at Louisville.

THE NEWCOMB BUCHANAN FAILURE.

Cincinnati Gazette.

The failure of the Newcomb-Buchanan distilling company at Louisville day before yesterday, naturally excited comment in mercantile circles yesterday. As far as can be learned from the agent in this city, Mr. A. E. Clarkson, no Cincinnati parties will be losers by the failure. Mr Clarkson attributes the embarrassment of the firm to the stringency which has ruled in the money market for the past three weeks. The firm requires a great amount of ready money in the transaction of its business, and when money is scarce and cannot be obtained readily in sufficient quantities, its business is brought to a standstill. Its assets, he was confident, would be from $750,000 to $1,000,000 in excess of its liabilities, and the company would come out of its troubles as triumphantly as it did in its former failure of a few years ago. Its creditors would receive every cent that was due them. Other failures were not likely to follow. Paper of the firm had passed through the Cincinnati banks, of course, in the ordinary course of business, but he was positive that none of the individual paper is held here.

The Louisville Commercial says:

No distillery in the United States has gained such a widespread reputation as the Newcomb-Buchanan company's works. Five hundred barrels of whisky per day are turned out, and nothing but the finest brands of liquor are made. Among the most famous brands turned out by this company are the Anderson, Nelson, Buchanan, Pepper, and Graystone. The brands themselves are worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to any distillery, owing to the reputation they have gained. One warehouse of the concern is the largest in the world, and has a capacity of 120,000 barrels. This is the famous Williams warehouse, which is so called in honor of the architect, M. D. J. Williams. In the season of 1880-81 the establishment turned out 100,000 barrels of whisky, and this season will turn out a great deal more. Both the Buchanans are very wealthy outside of the whisky business, and the fact that they have assigned their private property, which could not have been touched for the corporation debts, shows that they are acting honestly in the matter, and that it is not their intention to defraud their creditors of a cent. The residence of Mr. George Buchanan, on Fourth street, near Breckinridge, is undoubtedly one of the most handsomely furnished mansions west of the Alleghany mountains. It is simply furnished in superb grand style. The cost of furnishing it is said to be almost $200,000. Mr. Buchanan purchased the property about a year ago, and has only been occupying it about three months.

The approximate expenses of running the immense concern are $6,000 a day, and it is seen at a glance that an immense amount of ready money was needed to carry on the business. The firm has been selling on long time and the returns necessarily came in very slowly, the result being that the firm taxed the banks here to their utmost capacity, and yesterday when an unsuccessful effort was made to obtain an extension of time on $10,000 in the Kentucky national bank, the firm concluded to make an assignment. It was feared that some one or two creditors would bring suit and attach the property of the company, and to prevent this the assignment was made, so that all the creditors would be protected alike. There is not the least evidence, however, that any other creditor had pushed the firm or threatened a suit.

CAUSE OF SOUTHERN FAILURES.

Baltimore Gazette.

There are some conditions of business induced by extraordinary circumstances that must be left to cure themselves. No legislation can altogether correct them, and no discussion of the morals involved will for the time being be sufficient to bring them under the ban of opinion in business life. Since 1865 almost everything available has been used for purely speculative purposes, so much so as to be gambling rather than any approach to legitimate ventures in healthy conduct of business. Stocks have been watered by huge combinations; syndicates have been formed to corner everything, and all our productions and industries have been handled more in reference to the bull and bear side of the matters involved than to real values and legitimate demands. These practices long pursued must bring correspondingly disastrous results to the parties participating and very much unsettle the sound conditions on which the work of the country should proceed in the interest of stability and the just profits of labor. This mania for speculation has even embraced the staple articles of life as well as the staple articles of commerce. If ours had been an old country, overwhelming financial disasters would long since have overtaken us, but the immense development and expansion of our agricultural productions and mining wealth have saved the country as a whole, with all the impairment that has been inflicted, and left us to observe the frequent individual wrecks that have come of the methods of these flush times. At present two prominent staples enter into the troubles necessarily connected with them, and the very overloading that brings trouble to producer and operator, and all associated enterprise, must be chargeable with the evil results. How many times the cotton and grain crops of the country are sold in what are called "operations in futures" no one can tell, and that is the foundation of the credit system that reaches the cultivator of the soil and makes him really a speculator in the value of his own productions. The cotton crop has been made an article of speculation even before the seeds are planted. Supplies are bought on a credit, fertilizers are bought on a credit, and incidental uses of money are accommodated in the same way, and the payment of these charges is usually provided for by stipulating to deliver so many pounds of cotton. This reckless system must in the end damage all concerned, and may ruin many. It is unnatural and unreasonable, and makes the prosperity of one of the most important industries in the country as uncertain as the turn of a card. The large number of failures reported in the south can be traced to no other cause, and it is so manifest by the sad experience of the last year that we hope the planter will apply unto himself a new and better rule of business. Diversify crops, raise home supplies, pay cash for what is absolutely required, and when the crops are sold that are produced on this basis the money will go into the producer's pocket. We know of no more effectual way of relieving this class and all others engaged in similar pursuits from the ruinous influences of gambling in futures, so far as workingmen are concerned, than to make this radical change. As matters stand at present, the producers as a class, by the ordinary methods adopted in the conduct of their business, are made to feed the very excitement that is so damaging to them and all immediately connected. When the farmer makes his arrangements for his single crop on the hazards of the weather, and all the intermediate interests to the bull or bear on 'change rest on the same unsubstantial basis, we can see at a glance how a failure to deliver the product in the first instance will continue the disaster through all the ramifications of this delusive and dangerous system of speculation and credit.

Yesterday on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The share speculation opened at a further decline from Tuesday, closing prices of ⅛ to 1½ per cent, latter for Memphis and Charleston and Chesapeake and Ohio, while Louisville and Nashville was 1½ per cent higher. In the early dealings after a fractional advance in the general list, and 1½ per cent in Hannibal and St. Joe preferred, the market fell off ⅛ to 4 per cent, Louisville and Nashville, Hannibal and St. Joe preferred, Missouri Pacific and Nashville and Chattanooga being prominent in the decline. Succeeding this was a recovery of ¼ to 3½ per cent, latter for Louisville and Nashville, while Norfolk and Western preferred advanced 4¼ and Memphis and Charleston 4 per cent, latter immediately fell off 1, advanced 2 and declined 1 per cent. From about noon until after the second board prices continued to fall off, the decline ranging from 1 to 6 per cent, Louisville and New Albany, Missouri Pacific, Texas Pacific, Kansas and Texas, Colorado Coal, Central Pacific and Louisville and Nashville being prominent in the downward movement, while Richmond and Danville fell off from 219 to 130, but recovered 35 per cent. In the late dealings a recovery of ½ to 2⅞ per cent took place, latter for Missouri Pacific, while Nashville and Chattanooga sold up 6 per cent. In the final dealings a general decline of ⅛ to 2 per cent was recorded, Nashville and Chattanooga leading therein, and although somewhat unsettled, the general list closed weak. Transactions aggregated 675 000 shares.

The Post's financial article says this evening witnessed more excitement and wider fluctuations in the stock market than has been seen on any day for many months, and for a few minutes between 1 and 2 o'clock the market was in a condition of panic. It was at this time that the price of Richmond and Danville stock fell off 89 points, and that several stocks which are well distributed among many holders, fell from 2 to 7 points. This condition of panic did not continue up to 2 o'clock, and in the last hour, in which the market was feverish and unsettled, yet no one seemed anxious to sell without regard to price.

Georgia 6s	106	Manhattan Ele	52½
Georgia 7s mortg'e	108	Metropolitan Ele	85¼
Georgia do gold	114	Michigan Central	80
Louisiana consols	64½	Mobile & Ohio	24
North Carolina old	28	N. Jersey Central	92½
North Carolina new	18	Norfolk & W'n Pre	49
Funding	10	N. Y. Elevated	105⅛
Special tax	8	Ohio & Miss	28⅞
Tennessee 6s	50½	Preferred	91
Tennessee new	51	Pacific Mail	*39⅝
Virginia 6s	35	Panama	†190
Consolidated	6½	Quicksilver	11½
Deferred	14½	Preferred	*60
Adams Express	140	Reading	56⅜
American Mer. Ex	90	St L & San Fran	35½
Chesap'ke & Ohio	20½	do Preferred	47
Chicago & Alton	128½	do first Preferred	79½
C., St. L. & N. O.	73	St. Paul	107
Consolidated Coal	30	Preferred	*122
Delaware & Lack	*122⅝	Texas Pacific	37½
Fort Wayne	132	Union Pacific	112½
Hannibal & St Joe	*41½	United States	73
Harlem	†200	Wells & Fargo	124
Houston & Texas	*74	N., C. & St. L	67
Chicago & N. W	129⅜	N. Y. Central	128¾
do Preferred	138¾	Pittsb'g F. W. & C	131
Erie	35¾	Rich. & Alleghany	†22
Illinois Central	132	Rich. & Dan	168⅞
Lake Shore	108½	Rock Island	131
L. & N	72	Wab., St. L. & Pac	28
Memphis & Char'n	55½	do Preferred	55¼
		Western Union	77½

*Offered: †Bid.

THE BOSTON HERALD

And Its Schemes for Developing the South.

We had a pleasant call on yesterday from Colonel R. M. Pulsifer, one of the proprietors of the Boston Herald. Colonel Pulsifer and his two partners in the Herald own a railroad in Florida running from Sanford to Apopka, a distance of about four miles. They are now extending it eighty miles further. They also own a large and, we believe, a controlling interest in the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, which is also being extended as rapidly as possible. Colonel Pulsifer has spent the last three weeks in an investigation of these two properties and yesterday evening left for Boston.

Of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad he said:

"We are very much encouraged at the outlook of this road and the country through which it passes. It will be a great developing agent and prove a very valuable property."

"How nearly is it completed?"

"We are now running about three miles beyond Canton We should have been further than this but for delays in building a bridge over the Etowah. The work on this bridge has been washed away three times, but it is now in a fair way for completion. We have about two hundred hands at work and everything is moving forward rapidly."

"When will you reach Jasper?"

"We will run trains through to Jasper about the 15th of May."

"The work will then be pushed forward to Murphy?"

"Yes. We have the means to finish the work and intend to do it. I can't tell yet when we will reach Murphy, but you may say that the work will be steadily continued until that point is reached. We have bought iron for the road and it will be equipped in good style, and will be able to promptly and comfortably handle all the trade that is offered."

"You think that it will develop the country through which it passes?"

"I am sure of it. To give you an example, Messrs Williams, Black & Co., who own the Ducktown mines, have announced that they will put fifteen hundred men at work in the mines as soon as we reach that point and will give them transportation. They have now only enough men at work to keep the mines from going to ruin. This is simply an example of what will follow the road. The section through which it passes is very rich in minerals, woods and heavy freights that are practically locked up now for the lack of means to carry them out."

Colonel Pulsifer—and by the way he has enough interest in Georgia now to entitle him to the appellation of colonel—is very much interested in the material growth of the south, and has the fullest confidence in the investments he has made. The Herald is unquestionably the most powerful paper in New England. Its proprietors are cautious, conservative business men, and the enterprise that they have shown in putting large investments in the south, and in giving it proper credit in their columns, will have great influence.

RAILROAD DECISION

Of Interest to the Southern Express Company.

ST. LOUIS, February 23.—A decision was rendered in the United States court to day in the case of the Southern Express Company vs. Iron Mountain and Southern Railway. Other cases were amalgamated with this, and the decision affects not only the Iron Mountain, but also the Memphis and Little Rock, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and in the suit of the Adams Express company, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and the Denver and Rio Grande railroads. Justice Miller, in his opinion, holds that the court of equity can compel the railroad companies to provide for facilities of the express business, to furnish cars for that purpose, and to afford equal facilities to all express companies actually engaged in that business. Only fair and reasonable rates shall be charged for carrying such matter and the agent in charge of it. The rates cannot be fixed in advance by the railroad company, nor can collections be made at the end of each journey, but courts can regulate the compensation for such service after it has been performed and the railroad companies can be protected by a bond to be given by the express company. The injunction heretofore granted in the chambers is continued in force.

COINCIDENT FATALITIES.

A Strange Story of the Death of Two Neighbors.

PITTSBURGH, PA., February 21.—One of the strangest coincidences that has been recorded for a long time culminated last night in Lawrenceville in the death of two persons. It is indeed a sad occurrence, and leaves two women widows and four children orphans. Living on Charlotte street, one door above Thirty-fourth street, in a two-story dwelling-house, were two families, one named Stolzer, the other Balzer. The first named lived in the down stairs apartments with his wife and two children. He was a very stout, able-bodied man, thirty years old, and worked at Carnegie's mill as a rougher. The latter occupied the upstairs apartments with his wife and child. He was thirty years of age, and also worked at Carnegie's mill as a helper. Last night Henry Balzer went to work in his usual health and spirits, little dreaming that a sudden death was awaiting him. The mill is lighted by means of electricity, and the wires conveying the current sometimes are an object of curiosity to the workmen. About midnight Balzer placed his hands on some of the wires as an experiment, and, it seems, received the full force of the current, which passed through him and killed him instantly. The exact manner of his death is not known, but it is thought he merely wanted to "shock" himself, and was ignorant of the force of the current. A little later, or between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, the body of the unfortunate man arrived at the house he had left a little while before in perfect health. The persons who had charge of the remains knocked at the door and aroused the two families, and Mrs. Stolzer hearing the alarm went to the window to ascertain the cause, when she learned that Balzer had been killed. She turned to awaken her husband and tell him to go down and help to get the body of their neighbor in the house, when she was horrified to discover that he also was a corpse. He had for years been subject to heart disease, and the "king of terror" had come upon him in his sleep.

An Important Decision.

READING, Penn, February 23.—Judge Hageman to-day delivered a decision to the effect that the Reading railroad company's issue of deferred bonds is legal, that it is within the power of said company to issue bonds without naming the time for their redemption.

KATE CHASE

No Longer Mrs. Governor Sprague—Final Scene of the Proceedings for a Divorce.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 21.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.]—Before the counsel in the Sprague divorce case got to work to-day there was a half hour's consultation in the jury-room. Governor Sprague was accompanied by Willie, who has grown to be quite a man and is the exact likeness of his father.

Mr. Britton announced that Mr. Sprague's counsel were ready to proceed. Mr. Clarke said that he was instructed on behalf of Governor Sprague to withdraw the latter's cross-bill for a divorce. Judge Potter at once entered upon the records the withdrawal of the petition. When this had been done Mr. Britton said:

"In harmony with the suggestion made by the court, we so ask to amend so as to strike out and expunge from the original petition filed by Mrs. Sprague all accusations of criminality contained therein."

Judge Hoadly, at the suggestion of the court, took a pen and carefully struck out all of the sensational and scandalous matter in the bill. Then the formal proof of the marriage, desertion and non-support was put in. Mr. Britton submitted the marriage certificate, which was dated at Providence, November 12, 1863, and signed by the Right Rev Thomas M. Clark, D. D., bishop of the diocese of Rhode Island. To conform to the requirements of the law, two witnesses were sworn and gave evidence that the governor had deserted, and failed to provide for the support of his wife. There was no cross-examination of these witnesses, no evidence was submitted by the defense, and Mr. Britton rested his case.

Judge Hoadly informed the court that the governor wished to retain his son, and Mrs. Sprague the three daughters, and said that the wife would like to have the option of resuming her maiden name. Judge Porter said that in matters of this kind he always hesitated, especially when there were children. Judge Hoadly added that perhaps Mrs. Sprague might not desire to resume her maiden name. As a matter of fact, he had not talked with her on that subject. She did, however, desire to reserve the right to apply for alimony until Governor Sprague had got out of his present financial difficulty. To this the court assented, took the papers in the case, and will enter a formal decree in a day or two.

After the governor, his counsel and his wife's attorneys had signed articles of agreement—the nature of which was kept private, but which no doubt arrange for the removal of the personal effects of Mrs. Sprague and her children from Narragansett Pier—the governor and his boy set out for Canonchet, in whose halls the footsteps of his wife will never be heard again.

"PATIENCE" IN BALTIMORE.

Sung by Fashionable New Yorkers Before President Arthur and a Brilliant Audience.

BALTIMORE, February 23.—The academy of music was crowded with the most fashionable audience ever gathered inside its walls. The occasion was the singing of the opera "Patience" by ladies and gentlemen, leaders of fashion in New York city, for a local charity. Every seat in the academy was taken and the dressing of the ladies was magnificent. The stalls and proscenium boxes were all filled. President Arthur came over from Washington in a private car, together with Mrs. Secretary Robeson, Assistant Secretary of State John B. Davis, and Mrs. Davis, Miss Frelinghuysen, daughter of the secretary of state, and Miss Staut, Fred J. Phillips, the president's private secretary; James Otis, of New York, and Mr. John Draper. They occupied one of the proscenium boxes. During the second act the ladies threw three bouquets to Miss Schenck, who sang Patience. The president frequently encored the ladies. The other boxes were occupied by John W. Garrett and family, Ex-Mayor Lathrobe and party and Mrs. T. H Morris and party. The performance was a grand success After the curtain fell at the end of the second act the audience rose en masse and shouted "bravo!" The president advanced to the front of his box and bowed to the audience, and in reply to a call for a speech was about to make one when half a dozen of the rapturous maidens dashed out from behind the curtain, followed by as many of the heavy dragoons, and danced across the stage. The president retired to the back of his box and left the theatre and immediately started for Washington. The ladies and gentlemen went to the Tuesday german, a fashionable ball, after the performance.

"MARGARET'S" LEGACY.

A Woman Who Never Wore a Silk Hat or a Kid Glove.

Cincinnati Commercial.

The most remarkable funeral probably ever witnessed in New Orleans took place there on Saturday, February 11. It was the occasion of the burial of Mrs. Margaret Haughery, "a woman who never wore a silk hat or a kid glove." But no woman in the whole south was better known than she. The announcement in the New Orleans papers of her death and burial are headed simply "Margaret," yet every inhabitant of that locality and every river man on the lower Mississippi knew who was meant.

Margaret's pall-bearers were the governor of Louisiana, ex-Governor Nicholls, the mayor of New Orleans, the editor of the Picayune, representing the press of the city, and some of the most prominent merchants and bankers of New Orleans. Among those who gathered to do her honor were Generals Beauregard, Ogden and Meyer, and others of the most distinguished men of Louisiana. The funeral was attended by a concourse of people that could scarcely be numbered they were so many. The archbishop of the diocese conducted the services.

Following the carriage of the pall-bearers were the children of eleven orphan asylums, white and colored, Catholic and Protestant. These belonged to the city and immediate vicinity. Following them were representatives of other asylums and public charities, who had come to add their blessings and respect to the memory of Margaret. From the church to the cemetery, where they buried her, the streets and sidewalks were thronged with mourners, men, women and children. In the procession were the members of one of the city fire companies, in citizens' dress, the Mississippi No. 2. The dead woman had been an honorary member of this company.

Wherever the cortege passed along the streets, at its approach men stopped their hurried walk and stood with uncovered heads till it passed, as though this had been the burial of a king, or a person of world-wide renown. At the church the Howard association of the city, with its president at the head, joined the procession formally and followed it to the grave. A noteworthy and touching incident occured on the way to the cemetery. The cortege passed the New Orleans stock exchange at noon, just after the members had assembled, and the call was progressing. On the instant the members suspended proceedings, left their room and came down to the sidewalk. They stood there reverently, with bared brows, till the remains of Margaret had passed by. This was a name which had power to still for a time even the Babel cries of trade.

Who was she? A plain, humble woman who had been good to the little children of the poor.

Her history, as told by the steamboatman, is an unusual and romantic one. Years and years ago, it is said, she was a woman Catholic sister of charity. During her benevolent ministrations she attended through his last illness a gentleman who became much interested in her and her work. There seems a discrepancy in the account here, but the story is the gentleman proposed that Margaret should marry him on his death-bed so that she could inherit his estate. At any rate the marriage took place, and she was left a widow in possession of a small property.

It was then that the work of her life began. The business of a certain restaurant and bake-shop along the river front had fallen into decay. Mrs. Haughery bought this and established a cheap eating house for steamboat laborers. She thought by means of furnishing them wholesome food at a trifle to lure them away from drinking dens. As one acquainted with the plan said; "She gave them a roll and a cup of coffee for 5 cents, to keep them from spending a quarter for whisky, and they took the roll and coffee and then spent 20 cents for whisky all the same."

She worked very hard with her hands herself, for she was only an humble, uneducated woman. But under the labors of these hard hands, her business prospered mightily. She had a shrewd head, and in time might have become one of the richest women in New Orleans, had she chosen to amass wealth. But she used her money for good, as soon as she got it. Fast as it came in, even so freely it flowed out for the good of little children. She founded and supported three orphan asylums. The money she left maintains them still, and will continue to do so long after the brave hands that earned the wealth have turned to dust. One of her beloved orphans became her adopted son and finally her partner in business. Her work will still go on, just where she laid it down, and money will still flow from it to the numberless noble charities she established or aided. The same papers that notice her funeral, contain the announcement that the business of the firm of "Margaret Haughery & Co." will not be suspended by her death, but will continue as heretofore.

No estimate seems to have been made of the amount of her aid to orphan asylums and other charities, but it appears to have mounted up into the hundred thousands, all made by her own work. Although a Roman Catholic, she made no theological discriminations when she helped the unfortunate. The little ones of the Protestant orphans' home, as well as Catholic, followed her honored remains to the grave. One account says:

"The ladies of every denomination assembled by thousands, thus proving that rarely, if ever, was such a general outpouring of respect and true sorrow evinced in any community at the death of a humble individual, as was shown on Saturday."

No more beautiful, touching story of a plain working woman's life has ever been told than this.

ALONG THE RIVER.

Railroad Obstructions Removed—Breaking of the Levees.

ST. LOUIS, February 23.—The obstructions on the Iron Mountain road, at Cave Cliff, have been cleared away and the train left for Texas last night. Passengers from the south, numbering two or three hundred, were brought here on the steamer John B. Mande. The mails were also brought up in the same way.

MEMPHIS, February 23.—The officers of the steamer Dear Adams report a break in the levee at Mound Place, Bolivar county, Miss., opposite Arkansas City, which inundated a large area of country and will destroy many cattle and other stock. The break occurred early Tuesday morning during the prevalence of a strong wind.

A special from Helena, Arkansas, says the river is declining slowly at that point.

The Mutilated Coin.

Little Rock Gazette.

Yesterday an old man entered a Little Rock store, and taking from his pocket an old buckskin pouch, he emptied two coins on the counter, and then, after regarding the silver for a few moments, said: "Mister, I want to buy some goods to make a dress."

"That money is mutilated, old gentleman. This twenty-five cent piece has notches filed in it, and his fifty-cent piece has been punched. You see, they have been abused. I can't take them."

"Abused," said the old man. "Abused" and he took up the fifty-cent piece and looked at it tenderly. "And you won't take it on account of the holes. Heaven grant that I did not have to offer it to you. Years ago, when my first child was a little girl, I punched a hole in this coin and strung it around her neck. It was her constant plaything. At night when she went to bed we'd take it off, but early at morning she would call for her watch. When our John—you didn't know John, did you? No? Well, he used to come to town a good deal."

"Where is he now?" asked the merchant, not knowing what to say, but desiring to show appreciation of the old man's story.

"He was killed in the war. I say that when John was a little boy I strung this quarter around his neck One day his watch got out of fix, he said and he filed these notches in it. He and his sister Mary—that was the girl's name—used to play in the yard, and compare their watches to see if they were right. Sometimes John wouldn't like it, because Mary's watch was bigger than his, but she would explain that she was bigger than him, and ought to have a bigger watch. The children grew up, but as they had always lived in the woods they were not ashamed to wear their watches. When a young man came to see Mary once she forgetfully looked at her 50 cents. 'What are you doing?' asked the young man, and when she told him she was looking at her watch he took it as a hint, and went home. After this she did not wear her watch in company. Well, Mary and the young man married. John went off in the army and got killed. Mary's husband died, and about two years ago Mary was taken sick. When her mother and I reached her house she was dying. Calling me to her bed, she said: 'Papa, lean over.' I leaned over and, taking something from under her pillow, she put it around my neck and said: 'Papa, take care of my watch.'" The old man looked at the merchant. The eyes of both men were moist. "Do you see that boy out there on the wagon?" he said. "Well, that is Mary's child. I wouldn't part with this money, but my old wife, who always loved me, died this morning, and I have come to buy her a shroud." When the old man went out he carried a bundle in one hand and the "watches" in the other.

The Animus Explained.

Washington Republican.

A representative of the Republican asked Hon. John C. New, who passed through this city yesterday en route for New York, if there was any truth in the statements published that Secretary Folger had been opposed to his nomination as assistant secretary of the treasury.

"There is no truth whatever in it," said Mr. New. "Had Secretary Folger been opposed to my selection I would never have been designated for the position."

"To what do you ascribe this effort to work up an opposition in the senate to your confirmation?"

"Simply to the malice of an adventurer, who is wholly without principle, and whose antagonism is intensified, perhaps, by the fact that he was once horsewhipped by a member of my family."

The Georgia Mule.

Macon Telegraph.

Talk about the pluck of Parole! The poor despised Georgia mule works every day all the year round and gives his note payable in the fall for provisions to support the whole plantation. He is a hero in the days of mortgages and western bacon.

Star Route Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23.—In the United States district court this morning Judge Butler gave decisions for the government in five civil suits against LeGrand Ensign and Christian Price, sureties on the bonds of Benjamin Wiley, the star route mail contractor The three judgments against Ensign amounted to $18,700 and costs, and the two against Price amounted to $10,000 and costs.

War on the Bucket Shops.

CHICAGO, February 23—The Chicago board of trade, following in the footsteps of the New York Produce exchange, has inaugurated a vigorous warfare against the numerous bucket shops which abound in the neighborhood of the chamber of commerce, and proposes hereafter not to allow the Gold and Stock company to furnish the open boards with their quotations. The board of trade quotations are the basis on which the bucket shops do business, and without them their occupation will be gone.

An English Failure.

LONDON, February 23.—Hill, MacMaster & Planter, merchants, of Manchester, have failed, with liabilities amounting to £7,000. MacMaster has absconded.

The bank of France and the bank of Belgium have reduced their rates of discount to 4½ per cent.

Oil Production.

BRADFORD, PA., February 23.—The Producers' committee issued the following report of the production in the Bradford field for January Stocks from 7,500 wells averaged 84.6 barrels; January 1, 95 barrels; February 1, an increase of 10.4 barrels per well in January. The gross stocks in all private iron tanks in Bradford field increased 70 barrels daily According to these figures, the average daily productions of the Bradford field, exclusive of the Allegheny district for January, was 50 336 barrels, a decrease of 3,029 barrels from the December yield.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HUBBARD—Mrs. W. L. Hubbard—On Thursday morning, February 23, 1882, ten minutes after eight o'clock, Mrs Hubbard, wife of Mr. W. L. Hubbard, breathed her last.

Funeral services will take place on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Hubbard, 26 Calhoun street. Rev. Dr. Kendall, Rev. Dr. Gwin, Rev. Dr. McDonald, will take part in the service. feb24 2t

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 25. | GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE TOWERING AMUSEMENT ELEMENT.

GEO. H. ADAMS'S
OWN NEW
HUMPTY DUMPTY TROUPE
Under the Management of
ADAM FOREPAUGH.

NEW SPECIALTIES. NEW SCENERY. NEW TRICKS. NEW DRESSES. NEW MUSIC.

See all bills for full particulars.

Prices as usual; reserved seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's book store. feb21 d5t

ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Tuesday, February 28th, 1882.

KATE CLAXTON
SUPPORTED BY
CHARLES A. STEPHENSON,
MRS. MARIE WILKINS,
MISS HENRIETTA VADUS,
and a superb Company in the Popular Dramatic Drama,
THE TWO ORPHANS
SPECIAL SCENERY AND ELEGANT WARDROBES.

Prices as usual. Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's. feb24—d4t

THE NEW SOUTH!
THE NEW ATLANTA!
THE NEWEST ESTABLISHMENT
NEW FIRM,
NEW STORE, 31 NEW GOODS,
WHITEHALL STREET.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

Have opened at the above elegant store one of the finest stocks of

JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, ETC.,

to be found in the South and cordially invite all to inspect the same at their earliest convenience.

31 WHITEHALL.
31 WHITEHALL.
31 WHITEHALL.
J. C. FREEMAN, JR.,
C. W. CRANKSHAW.
feb14—d1y un amuse

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGIA CHEMICAL AND MINING COMPANY,
32 WALL STREET, ROOM 2,
Atlanta, Georgia.
ACID PHOSPHATE FOR COMPOSTING,
—AND—
Genuine Leopoldshall Kainit.

THE ABOVE ARE OF VERY HIGH GRADE and of uniform quality. As we sell for Cash Only we can give the VERY LOWEST QUOTATIONS for car load lots, either sacked or in bulk. feb24—d1m

NATIVE MINERAL WATER
ROCKBRIDGE, VA.,
ALUM WATER
CURES DYSPEPSIA,
INDIGESTION.
TORPID LIVER,
CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY, SKIN DISEASES, SCROFULA, CHRONIC PNEUMONIA, ETC.

It is a powerful alterative tonic and is ANTI-MALARIAL in its effects. Read certificates from EMINENT PHYSICIANS in our pamphlets.

NO ARTIFICIAL GASES OR SALTS.

Bottled in its natural state, direct from the Springs, which are beautifully located in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and are open for the reception of visitors from June 1 to October 1, each year; capacity 1 000 guests.

FOR SALE BY PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.
feb24—d6m

A NEW FIRM.

J. D. FRAZIER AND A. P. MORGAN HAVE very recently formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of

FRAZIER & MORGAN.

They will do a wholesale and retail Grocery business at the old stand of J. D. Frazier, 79 Whitehall and 90 Broad streets. The members of this firm are live business men, and with a good capital, together with experience in the wholesale and retail grocery business, they can and will give satisfaction to the many old customers of J. D. Frazier, as well as to the many new customers. Their standing and business capacity warrants them having first-class goods. Low prices and fair dealing is their motto. Call and see them. feb22 d4t

STRAYED OR STOLEN!

TWO COWS! BOTH DRY—ONE VERY LARGE roan cow, with short, drooped horns—cross between Ayershire and Durham—but as to size and appearance, the Durham breed is most prominent. The other is a medium size, speckled, white and red One horn has been off, but another stub has grown out on it. With calf. Left my place on Tuesday night, 21st instant, six miles from Atlanta, on McDonough road Must have been driven off, as they always came up in the evening. Will pay for any information, or the return of the cows.

J. A. STEWART, McDonough Road,
feb24*t or James P. Harrison, Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON STREET LOTS.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC OUTCRY ON THE premises, at 2 p. m. Wednesday, 1st March, 1882,

FOURTEEN CHOICE LOTS

six on the west and seven on the east side of Washington street, between Clarke and Fulton streets. Washington street is one of the most fashionable avenues of the city, and these lots are the only vacant property on it within easy access of the street cars. Elegant residences adjoin this property and several expensive mansions will be erected on this street in close proximity, this spring. Offers before sale day will be entertained. Title perfect. Terms, half cash, balance in six and twelve months, with 8 per cent. interest R. H. KNAPP,
Real Estate Agent, 10 East Alabama street.
[illegible]

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER

IN ALL KINDS OF

STOCKS AND BONDS,

Will Pay the Highest Market Price.

Office, No. 10 East Alabama St.

ATLANTA, GA.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE,

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 23, 1882.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at.....................par | Selling.....................¼ pre

BONDS—

Confed'te bonds per $1000..$1.00	@	Aug. City 7s..110	@112
Georgia 6s.....108	@110	Sav. City 5s new........... 87	@ 89
Ga. 7s, 1886...108	@110	Macon City... 97	@ 96
Ga. 7s, 1896...124	@126	Col. City........ 78	@ 80
Ga. 7s, gold...116	@118	Ga. R. R. 6s...106	@108
Ga. 8s.........110	@111	Cent. R.R. 7s..112	@114
Western R.R. Ala. first mortgage ...116	@118	W& A R. Lessees; 10 pc. inc'e b'ds...115	@120
Atlanta 6s.....106	@102	Ala. Class A 2 to 5........... 80	@ 82
" Water 7s. 110	@112	Class A small 80	@ 82
" City 7s.....110	@112	Class B 5s.... 97	@100
" City 8s.....116	@118	Class C 4s.... 83	@ 85
" 10s..........108	@110		

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

RAILROAD STOCKS—

A & W P st'k.100	@102	E T Va & Ga.. 13	@ 14
do. scrip..... 95	@ 97	Georgia..........165	@168
At. & Char.... 77	@ 80	Mem. & Char. 70	@ 72
Aug. & Sav ...120	@122	North Car....... 90	@ 95
Central 123	@125	Rich. & Dan...220	@225
do. scrip..... 95	@ 97	South Car....... 20	@ 25
C., C & Aug. 67	@ 70	Southw'n......122	@125

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 23—11 a.m.—The stock market opened ⅛@1½ per cent lower for the general list than Tuesday's closing prices, the latter for Memphis and Charleston, while Louisville and Nashville was 1½ per cent higher. In early dealings, although somewhat irregular, the market fell off ¼@¾ per cent, in which Louisville and Nashville, Hannibal and St. Joseph, Missouri Pacific and Nashville and Chattanooga were prominent, while Memphis and Charleston advanced 5 per cent but reacted 1 per cent. At 11 o'clock a recovery of ⅛@2¼ per cent took place, Louisville and Nashville, Norfolk and Western preferred, Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred and Denver and Rio Grande being most prominent in the upward movement.

NEW YORK, February 23—Noon—Stocks weak and irregular. Money 6. Exchange — Long 485; short 489½. Governments dull. State Bonds higher but irregular.

Evening — Exchange 485. Governments rather weak; 5s and 4s ⅛ per cent lower; new 5s 101⅞; 4½s 114⅝; 4s 117¾. Money 6 plus ⅛. State Bonds irregular.

Sub-treasury balances:

Coin..................	$ 83,070,000	Currency	$ 4,485,000

Stocks opened at a general decline, continued irregular and closed weak.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5....	81½	Lou. & Nash	72
do. Class A small....	81	Mem. & Char..........	55½
Ala. Class B 5s.........	100	N. C., & St. Louis....	67
do. Class C 4s	83¼	N. Y. Central............	128¾
Chicago & N. W........	129⅞	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	131
do. Preferred	138⅜	Rich. & Alleghany..	*22
Erie	35¾	Rich. & Dan	168⅞
East Tenn. R. R.........	10½	Rock Island	131
Ga. R. R..................	167	Wab., St. L. & Pac...	28
Illinois Central	132	do. Preferred	55¼
Lake Shore..............	108½	Western Union	77¼

*Bid.

PARIS, February 23—4:00 p.m.—Rentes 82f. 80c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, February 23, 1882.

New York—The general condition of the cotton market is unchanged, and under the influence of the great pressure prices are rapidly declining. There still seems to be no legitimate cause for this shrinkage; correspondingly we are already far below the range of prices for the same time last year. Net receipts up to the present time shows a decrease of half million as compared with last year, and the daily average now is less than half. It is claimed by some, however, that this ratio of difference cannot continue long, and an increase which will compare favorably with last year is very probable. At the opening this morning futures were steady and 8@12 points below Tuesday' close, but during the forenoon showed a disposition to advance under an irregular tone. Later in the day a weakness was developed which resulted in a general decline with tone ruling steady. At the close a steady feeling prevailed with the market sustaining a general loss of 12@15 points. February shows an actual loss of 17 points. Spots dull but steady at 11⅝c for middling.

Net receipts for four days 46,433 bales, against 99,492 bales last year; exports 63,558 bales; last year 77,303 bales; stock 1,090,916 bales; last year 858 951 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
February	11.40@.......	February......	11.37@11.39
March	11.46@11.47	March	11.40@11.41
April	11.62@11.63	April	11.60@11.61
May	11.76@11.77	May	11.76@11.77
June............	11.95@11.96	June................	11.93@11.95
July..............	12.09@12.10	July	12.08@12.09
August	12.23@12.24	August............	12.22@12.23
September	11.78@11.79	September.......	11.76@11.77
October..........	11.25@11.28	October............	11.25@11.27
November	11.16@11.17	November.........	11.13@11.15

Closed steady: sales 191,000 bales.

Liverpool — Futures closed weak. Spots—Uplands 6 7-16d; Orleans 6⅝d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 7,750 bales were American; receipts 8,650 American 3,000.

There is not much change in the state of the local cotton market. Prices are steady but dull and nominal. Holders are firmer perhaps than the appearance of the market warrants, though nothing could induce a decline to-day. Receipts for two days amount to 696 bales, of which 95 bales were received from wagons. We quote spots nominal at the following prices: Good middling 11⅛c; middling 11c; low middling 10⅝c; strict good ordinary 10⅛c; good ordinary 9⅝c; ordinary 8c; stains 8@9½c; tinges 10⅝c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for two days:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	95
Air-Line Railroad......................................	40
Georgia Railroad......................................	26
Central Railroad......................................	470
Western and Atlantic Railroad....................	62
West Point Railroad	3
Total..	696
Receipts previously...................................	112,990
Total..	113,686
Stock September 1...................................	1,109
Grand total...	114,795

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for two days	553
Shipments previously	85,742
Local consumption previously	3,852
Total	90,147
Stock on hand	24,648

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to day..	555
Same day last year..	464
Showing an increase of.............................	91
Receipts by wagon to-day...............................	51
Same day last year..	153
Showing a decrease of.............................	102
Receipts since September 1	113,686
Same time last year.......................................	116,982
Showing a decrease of.............................	3,296

NEW YORK, February 23—The Post's cotton market report says: "At the lowest point of the market prices ruled at 16@18-100 below those of last Tuesday at the close. At the third call March brought 11 41, April was held at 11.61. May sold at 11.77 June 11.94, July 12.09, August 12.23, September 11 77 @11.78, October 11.26."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 23—noon—Cotton in fair demand and freely met at previous prices; middling uplands 6 7-16; Orleans 6⅝; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 8,650; American 3,000; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 6 7-16@6 15-32; April and May delivery 6 33-64@6 17-32; May and June delivery 6 37-64; June and July delivery 6 41-64@6 21-32; July and August delivery 6 45-64; August and September delivery 6 25-32; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 23—1:30 p. m — Middling uplands 6 7-16; low middling uplands 6¼; good ordinary uplands 5 15-16; ordinary uplands 5⅝; middling Orleans 6⅝; low middling Orleans 6 7-16; good ordinary Orleans 6⅛; ordinary Orleans 5⅝; uplands low middling clause February 6 7-16; February and March delivery 6 7-16; August and September delivery 6 49-64.

LIVERPOOL, February 23—2:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 6 29-32.

LIVERPOOL, February 23—3:30 p. m—Uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 6 7-16; April and May delivery 6½.

LIVERPOOL, February 23—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,750; uplands low middling clause February delivery 6 13-32; February and March delivery 6 13-32; March and April delivery 6 13-32; April and May delivery 6 31-64; May and June delivery 6 9-16 @6 35-64; June and July delivery 6⅝; July and August 6 11-16; August and September delivery 6¾.

LIVERPOOL, February 23—5:00 p. m—Uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 19-32; July and August delivery 6 21-32; August and September delivery 6 23 32; futures closed weak.

NEW YORK, February 23—Cotton easier; middling uplands 11⅝; middling Orleans 11⅞; sales 376 bales; net receipts 375; gross —; consolidated net receipts 11,200; exports to Great Britain 7,521; to France 130. to continent 2,819.

GALVESTON, February 23—Cotton nominal; middling 11⅝; low middling 10⅞; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 163 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 71,352.

NORFOLK, February 23—Cotton steady; middling 11⅝; net receipts 918 bales; gross —; sales 557; stock 47,854; exports coastwise 957.

BALTIMORE, February 23—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅞; low middling 11; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 95 bales; gross —; sales 26; to spinners —; stock 34,237.

BOSTON February 23—Cotton dull; middling 11¾; low middling 11⅜; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 245 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 9,827.

WILMINGTON, February 23—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; low middling 10 13-16; good ordinary 9 15-16; net receipts 376 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 7,545.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23 — Cotton quiet; middling 11¾; low middling 11⅛; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 452 bales; gross 995; sales to spinners —; stock 19,059.

SAVANNAH, February 23—Cotton steady; middling 11¼; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 10; net receipts 889 bales; gross —; sales 4,100; stock 76,832; exports coastwise 1,839.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23—Cotton steady; middling 11⅝; low middling 11; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 1,262 bales; gross 2,162; sales 4,000; stock 369,163.

MOBILE, February 23—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅝; good middling 11; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 497 bales; gross —; sales 500; stock 35,564; exports coastwise 797.

MEMPHIS, February 23—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; good middling 10⅞; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 537 bales; gross —; shipments 1,208; sales 500; stock 88,098.

AUGUSTA, February 23—Cotton quiet; middling 11; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 10; net receipts 155 bales; shipments none; sales 305.

CHARLESTON, February 23—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; low middling 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 615 bales; gross —; sales 1,500; stock 59,708; exports to continent 815; coastwise 761.

PROVISIONS GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, February 23, 1882.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
March	1 27½	1 27½	1 26⅞	1 26⅝
April	1 29	1 29	1 27⅞	1 27⅞
May	1 28	1 28	1 25⅞	1 25⅞
PORK.				
March	17 17½	17 22½	17 00	17 15
April	17 37½	17 42½	17 27½	17 37½
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
March	9 00	9 07½	9 00	9 05
April	9 10	9 17½	9 10	9 17½

Flour, Grain and Meal

ATLANTA, February 23—Flour—The market is firm and prices are tending upwards; we quote as follows: fancy $8.00@$9.25; extra family $8.00@$8.25; family $7.50@$7.75. Wheat—Chicago—The market opened considerably higher for futures, but the opening afterwards proved to be the top quotations to day. During the morning the market showed a weakness that held on all day and at the close a decline had been sustained. The local spot market is unchanged; we quote No. 2 $1.53@$1.65; there is no demand for seed wheat. Corn—The market is steady, and of late no quotable change has taken place. The demand, however, has improved and sales are constantly on the increase; we quote; white 95c; yellow 90c. Oats—Choice red rust proof seed 90c; firm; feed 65c; upward tendency. Meal—95c@$1.00. Grits—$5.50

NEW YORK, February 23—Flour, southern fairly but rather weak; common to fair extra $5.30@$6.80. good to choice extra $6.90@$8.00. Wheat 1½@2⅞c lower, heavy and feverish, closing steady at a shade over the inside rates; ungraded spring $1.33; ungraded red $1.04@$1.35; No. 2 red $1.27; ungraded white $1.22½@$1.28½; No. 2 red February $1.32¼ @$ 43½; March $1.32¼@$1.35. Corn ¼@⅝c lower, closing dull and depressed ungraded 65@69; No. 2 March 68⅝. Oats about 1c higher; No. 3 49@49½; do. white 50¾@52. Hops quiet and steady; yearlings 12@22; new eastern 20@25; new western 20@27; New York 20@28

CHICAGO, February 23—Flour dull and nominal; common to choice western spring $4.50@$6.75; common to fancy Minnesota $5.25@$7.75; patents $7.50@$9.25; winter wheat flours. fair to choice $6.50@$8.00; fancy $8.00; low grades $3.50@$5.00. Wheat irregular and moderately active; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.26¼ cash; $1.26¼ February; $1 26¼ March. Corn quiet but steady; 57@58 cash; 57 February; 57⅛@57¼ March Oats dull; 42¼ cash; 40¼ February; 40⅝@40¾ March.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23—Flour steady and in fair demand; double extra $5.25@$5.50; treble extra $6.00@$6.25; high grades $6.25@$7.50. Corn in good demand; mixed, new 68@70 do. old, 73 @74; choice yellow low mixed 76; white mixed 82; choice white 83@84. Oats in fair demand; seedy 52½@53; prime 54; choice 55.

ST. LOUIS, February 23—Flour dull; triple extra $5.30@$5.45; family $6.10@$6.25; choice to fancy $6.05@$6.50. Wheat higher for cash and February; No. 2 red fall $ .38⅛ cash; $1.37¼ February; $1.21⅛ March. Corn firm. 58 cash; 57¾ March. Oats dull at 41½ cash.

CINCINNATI, February 23—Flour active and firm; family $6.00@$6.30; fancy $6.65@$7.25. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter $1.35½ Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 63½. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 46@47.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, February 23—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00 less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ℔ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2,75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00, marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA, February 23— Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla No. 2 10@12c ℔ ℔; No. 2 7½@8c ℔ ℔; No. 3 6½@7c ℔ ℔; good wrapping 4@6c ℔; straw 3½@3¾c ℔ ℔; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA February 23—Leather—Market active for manufactured goods. We quote leather as follows: hemlock sole, best quality, 27@29; hemlock, G. D., 24@25; hemlock, P. D., 22@23; whiteoak sole 36@42; harness leather 35@40.

ATLANTA, February 23— Plastering Hair— Active; Georgia 20@25c ℔ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ℔ M; less quantities $2.75 ℔ M.

ATLANTA, February 23—Hides— Dry flint 12@12½; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½. Fur skins in demand.

ATLANTA, February 23—Wool—In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15.

NEW YORK, February 23—Wool dull and rather weak; domestic fleece 36@48; Texas 14@31.

NEW YORK, February 23—Rosin firmer at $2.30@$2.65. Turpentine firmer at 53 bid.

ATLANTA, February 23—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, February 23—Beans—$1.00@$4.50; per bushel; scarce.

ATLANTA, February 23—Peas—Clay $1 25@$1.40; white $2.50.

ATLANTA, February 23—Tallow—5@6c; demand fair.

ATLANTA, February 23—Hay—$1.35@$1.40.

ATLANTA, February 23—Bran—$1.40.

Groceries

ATLANTA, February 23 — Market quiet at quotations. Coffee — Steady; Rio 10½@15. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@3 ; best Rio 20; choice18. Sugars—Standard A 10½; granulated 11; cut oaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10⅛; yellow C 9½@9¾; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses - Black strap 0. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 4 @80; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75 Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers — Firm; we quote milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; mo-asses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 15c. Mackerel—Firm; No. 2 bbls $9.60; ½ bbls $5.00; kits 85; No. 1 $11.00; ½ bbls $6.50; kits $1.10. Soap — $2 50@$7 00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs, $4.00@$4.50; in boxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23—Coffee in active demand; Rio cargoes ordinary to prime, 8½@11. sugar steady and in good demand; common to good common 6@6⅝; fair to fully fair 6⅝@7⅛; prime to choice 7⅛@7¾; yellow clarified 8⅛@8¾. Molasses dull; fermenting 35@60; centrifugal 40@60; kettle 48@50; fair 50@53; prime to choice 56@72 Rice in good demand and tending upward at 5¼ @6⅞.

NEW YORK, February 23—Coffee fairly active and firm; Rio 8⅝@11½. Sugar quiet and steady; fair to good refining 7@7⅛; refined fairly active and steady; standard A 8¾. Molasses fairly active and firm; Porto Rico 40@60; New Orleans 55@75. Rice quiet and steady; Carolina and Louisiana 5½@7¼.

BALTIMORE, February 23—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 9@10. Sugar quiet; A soft 9⅜.

CINCINNATI, February 23—Sugar quiet; hards 9¾ @10⅝; New Orleans 6½@8.

Provisions.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23—Pork in fair demand; old $18.50; new $18.62½. Lard active and firm; refined, tierce, 11⅝; keg 12½. Bulk meats scarce and firm; shoulders, loose 6.70; packed 6⅞; rib and long clear 10; no clear sides here. Bacon firm; shoulders 7½; long clear 10.80; clear rib 10.80 @10⅞; clear 11⅛. Sugar-cured hams scarce and firm; canvassed 11¼@13.

CHICAGO, February 23—Dressed hogs in fair demand at 7.55@7.65. Pork unsettled but generally higher; $17.15@$17.20 cash; $17.15 February and March. Lard in good demand; 10⅝ cash, February and March. Bulk meats unsettled; shoulders 6.40; short ribs 9.30; clear sides 9.55.

ATLANTA, February 23—The market is quiet and firm. Clear Rib sides—Steady at 10½c for box lots on 30 days. Bacon—Steady; sugar-cured hams in fair demand at firmer prices at 14½@15c. Lard—Firm and steady best leaf 14½c; refined 12½@13c; cans 13@14c.

NEW YORK, February 23—Pork about steady and very quiet; old $16.75@$17 00; new $17.75@$18.00. Middles dull and unsettled; long clear 9⅝. Lard heavy, unsettled and 5@7½c lower with rather more doing at 10.65@10.75; March 10.60@10.70.

BALTIMORE, February 23 — Provisions quiet; mess pork $18.25@$18.50. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, 7½@10¼. Bacon, shoulders 8½; clear rib sides 11¼; hams 13¼@13¾. Lard, refined 12¼.

CINCINNATI, February 23—Pork weak at $17.75 @$18.00. Lard stronger at 10.40. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6⅞; clear ribs 9⅞. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 7½; clear ribs 10⅝; clear sides 10¾.

ST. LOUIS, February 23—Pork nominally; $17.50 cash, February and March. Lard nominally lower at 10.80. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 9¼; clear sides 9½.

Wines, Liquors Etc.

ATLANTA, February 23—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4 50; gin, domestic $1 50 @$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, February 23—Whisky steady at $1.16; combination sales of finished goods of 540 barrels on a basis of $1.16.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23—Whisky steady; western rectified $1.00@$1.16.

BALTIMORE, February 23—Whisky dull at $1.19 @$1.20.

ST. LOUIS, February 23—Whisky steady at $1.17.

CHICAGO, February 23—Whisky lower at $1.18.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, February 23—The market retains its steadiness, and very little change has taken place as yet. Indigo, best, 75@90; madder 14@15; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 8@9c; alum 4@5c; cochineal 90c; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 35; opium, gum, $4.50@$5.00; quinine $2.75; calomel 75c@$1.00; blue mass 75; morphine $4.00; chloroform $1.10@1.25. Kerosene oil in bbls. 15c; castor oil $1.40@$1.50 gal; linseed oil, raw, 70@73; boiled 70; lard oil 90@$1.25, owing to quantity; tanner's oil $1.00 @3.50; tanner's oil 60@70; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 60. White lead 7@8½; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.50; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.00@$3.25 case of 4 dozen; putty 4½@5; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75@$1.00 dozen. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10x16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 45 per cent; quicksilver 60@75; shellac 55@60.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, February 23—The market presents no new feature. Prices are steady and business for some days ast has been quiet.

Solid prints..	6
Fancy, new designs	6 @ 6½
Fine brown shirting...	3 @ 6½
¾ brown shirting, standard.............................	5½@ 9
⅞ brown shirting, standard.............................	6½@13
4-4 brown sheeting, standard..........................	7½
⅞ brown drills, standard.................................	8
¾ bleached...	5 @ 9
⅞ bleached...	6½
4-4 bleached...	6½@12½
6-oz. white osnaburgs.....................................	8½@ 9½
8-oz. white osnaburgs.....................................	10½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes....................	9½@
Cambrics..	6½@ 7
Ticks, mattress...	7
Ticks, feather	13
Yarns...	$1.00

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA; February 23—Apples— Choice $6.00; fair demand; fair $4.00. Lemons—$4.50 per box; good demand. Oranges—$3.00 ℔ box; $8.00 ℔ bbl; stocks ample. Cocoanuts—$5.50 ℔ 100. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.00@$2.50 ℔ bunch. Figs—18@20c. Raisins, new ℔ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants 7½@8c Cranberries—None. California Pears—$6.00@$7.00 ℔ bbl. Citron—26@28c. Almonds—22@23c. Pecans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts —15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Active and firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 7c; Virginia 11c; roasted 1½c ℔ ℔ extra.

Tobacco

ATLANTA, February 23 — Market steady with prices sustained; we quote as follows: lowest grades 40; medium 42@50; extra medium 52@58; fine 11 and 12-inch 58@65; extra fine and fancy 75@80; Stultz AAAA $1.00; natural leaf 95; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 90; Cook's extra leatherwood 90; Lucy Hinton 58; Lucy Lawson 52; shellroad 55; fine-cut pails 70@85. Smoking Tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55; other brands and grades 40@50. Snuff—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-oz. packages $11.70 ℔ gross; Railroad Mills in jars 55; Mrs. Miller's 55.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 23 — Eggs— 17c. Butter—Fancy butter is scarce and will command a ready sale at 30c; choice 27½c scarce; there is a fair stock of low grades on the market from 10@14c. Sweet Potatoes—$1.00@$1.10 ℔ bushel; active and firm. Dressed Poultry Chickens 11@12c; turkeys 13½@14c. Irish Potatoes—Choice eastern $4.75@$5.00 ℔ bbl; Tennessee $3.50 @$3.75. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—20c. Onions—$4.00@$4.50 ℔ bbl. Cabbage—4½@5c. Feathers — Choice 55c; prime 50; no demand for second-hand. Cheese—13½ @15½.

Hardware.

ATLANTA Februar 23—The character of the market is firm but otherwise unchanged; we quote: Horse-shoes $4.75; mule $5.75; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00@$5.50. Trace chains 45@50. Ames' shovels $10.50. Haiman's plow hoes 5½c; Haiman's plow-stocks $1.75. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $8.00@$10.00 ℔ doz. Cotton cards $5.00 Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron 5c, rolled (or merchant bar) 3½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast-steel 15c. Nails, $3.85 rate; steady. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ℔ ℔ 10c; painted 9c. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.25. Bar-lead 8c; shot $2.00.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, February 23—The live stock market is rather dull at present and stocks are much reduced Mules dull with prices fair; we quote car lots as follows: 14 hands high $80@$100; 15 hands $120@$1.30. Horses quiet and dull with stocks moderate; plug horses $75; good $125@$200.

CINCINNATI, February 23—Hogs firm; common and light $5.50@$7.10; packing and butchers $6.65 @$7.50; receipts 475; shipments 1,200

OPIUM HABIT CURE. By B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta. Ga Reliable evidence given, and reference to cured patients and physicians. Send for my book on The Habit and its Cure. Free.

nov25 deomly—fri tues &wky

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office. February 4th, 1882.—Carrie Steele has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Lucinda Robinson, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March, 1882, the following property, belonging to the estate of Willis A. Johnson, deceased, to-wit: Lot of land No. 165, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Sold for division among the heirs of said estate. Terms of sale: One third cash, balance in nine months with interest. Bond for titles given purchaser at sale. February 4th, 1882.

GEORGE S. JOHNSON,
Administrator.

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CITY TAX SALES.

SALE BY THE CITY OF PROPERTY BOUGHT at Marshal's tax sales and held one year.—Will be sold before the Court House door of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in March next, the following described property, which was purchased by the city at Marshal's sales for taxes due the city of Atlanta, which property had been held by the city more than one year on the 16th day of January, 1882, and was by the City Clerk on that day reported to the Mayor and General Council at a regular meeting of that body, and was by said Mayor and General Council by resolution passed at said meeting directed to be sold by the tax committee of said body, after advertisement according to law, at public outcry to the highest bidder.

The Mayor will make the purchaser a quit claim deed to each piece of property sold

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet more or less, on Kuhrt street, number unknown; the same being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia adjoining Chambers & Alexander; levied on as the property of A J Alexander for city taxes for the year 1880 and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing two lots, on Windsor and Orange streets, number unknown; the same being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Church & Clarke; levied on as the property of J B Allen for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet more or less, on Valentine street, No 58; the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Rich, Freeman & Loveman; levied on as the property of Willis Bailey for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 47x130 feet, more or less, on Grape street, number unknown; the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Day & Miller; levied on as the property of Eliza Day for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, containing ⅛ acre more or less, on Valentine street, Nos 18 and 22, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Ga, adjoining Farr and Gavin; levied on as the property of Mrs M Dunn, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, containing —— acres more or less, on Black man street, No unknown, the said being vacan property in the city of Atlanta, Ga, a joining Mangum and Rice; levied on as the property of Mrs M E Finley, trustee, for city taxes for the year 1880 and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, containing ½ acre more or less, on Fair street, No unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Ga, adjoining Rawson; levied on as the property of N P Hardin for city taxes for the year 1880 and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, containing ⅛ acre more or less, on Bradbury street, No 44, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Ga, adjoining Stewart and Lanier; levied on as the property of E D Hall's estate for city taxes for the year 1880 and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet more or less, on alley, number unknown, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Gobey and Zuber; levied on as the property of Dan King, colored, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅜ acre more or less, on Hunter street, No. unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia adjoining University and Barlow; levied on as the property of W W Martin for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre more or less, on Markham street, No. 32, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Gramling and Bell; levied on the property of W R Phillips, Jr., for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x80 feet, more or less on Cain street, No. unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, adjoining Nelson; levied on as the property of H Rich for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7, 1880

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre more or less on Moore street, No. unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Rogan; levied on as the property of A. C. Runyon, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, on Bradley street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of James Rakestraw, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x100 feet, more or less on Markham street, No. 153, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Martin and Mell; levied on as the property of Seth Robinson for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 18 acres, more or less, on Hilliard street, No. 54, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Logan and Humphries; levied on as the property of R. Reed, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x100 feet more or less, on Johnson and Railroad streets, No. 90 and 92, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Armstrong; levied on as the property of J. W. Smith for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x100 feet more or less, on Peters street, No. 123, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Trimble and Anthony; levied on as the property of Mrs. M. R. Thornton for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulty county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre more or less, on Williams street, No. unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining——; levied on as the property of R. Tumlin, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 52x135 feet more or less, on Foster street, number unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Tanner; levied on as the property of Sandy Wardlaw, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Richardson street, No 248; the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Peters and Summer Hill property; levied on as the property of Martin Wright colored, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city, December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 125x43 feet, more or less, on Railroad and Marietta street, No unknown; the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Burns and Smith; levied on as the property of Wilson & Kirby, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city, December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Cain street, No unknown; the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia' adjoining Murphy and bank property; levied on as the property of W L Witherspoon, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city, December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25x100 feet more or less, on Lawshe street, number unknown. The said being property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. adjoining Alexander. Levied on as the property of Eliza Allen for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city January 4th, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1 acre more or less, on Vine and Fair streets. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hayden. Levied on as the property of F. Brown for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city January 4th, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85 originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre more or less, on brickyard and alley, number unknown. The said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Harris and Barnes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Irene Bosworth for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city January 4 th, 1881

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet more or less, on Jones and Mangum streets, number unknown. The said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Dean and Fowler. Levied on as the property of James L. Crenshaw for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city January 4th, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Peachtree street, number unknown, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia adjoining Goldsmith and Langston. Levied on as the property of N R Fowler, trustee, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 4, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Crumley street, No 372, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Wood, Hill and Dann. Levied on as the property of Mary Hill, colored, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Houston and Valentine streets, number unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Fain and Fain Levied on as the property of Dougherty Hutchins, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city January 4, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Cain street, No unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Session and McDonald. Levied on as the property of Hayden Hughes, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city January 4, 1881.

Also at the same time and place ½ interest in city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1 acre more or less, on Cain and Williams streets, No 105, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Witherspoon and McGarr; levied on as the property of J K Hoke for city taxes for the year 1880 and purchased by the city January 4, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Elm street, No unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Marvin; levied on as the property of Mrs George Morrow for city taxes for the year 1880 and purchased by the city January 4, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x160 feet, more or less, on Gartrell and Chamberlin streets, number unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Sloan Levied on as the property of Mrs. R H Sanders for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city January 4, 1881.

FRANK T RYAN,
R H KNAPP,
D A BEATIE,
Tax Committee.

J H GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.
feb3—dlaw4w fri feb3 10 17 24

State of Georgia, Dade County, Ordinary's Office
Trenton, Ga., January 31st, 1882.

TO MARY GRAY, WIFE OF MICHAEL GRAY, Shadrack Cross and Henry Cross, brothers and sister of Solomon Cross, late of said county, deceased, and legatees mentioned in his will.

Whereas, J W Blivins as executor applies for probate in solemn form of the last will of Solomon Cross, of said county, and having made known to the court that you are legatees of said Solomon Cross, and that your residence is unknown to the executor, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the March term, 1882, of the court of ordinary for said county, to be held at Trenton, in said county, on the first Monday in March, 1882, as the will of Solomon Cross will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

G. M. CRABTREE,
Ordinary.

feb3—dlw4w fri feb3 10 17 24

OFFICE OF GEORGE W. SCOTT & CO., ATLANTA.

After having our special brand of

COTTON BUTTER OIL

Tested by several hundred of the most prudent and careful housekeepers in Georgia, who unanimously pronounce it

EQUAL, IF NOT SUPERIOR TO LARD,

WE NOW OFFER IT TO DEALERS

on terms that will enable them to supply their customers at prices below the cost of lard. It costs less per pound, and two pounds of it are equal to three pounds of lard. It is a

REFINED COTTON SEED OIL.

Made by the Hope Oil Mills of Memphis, Tenn. The high character of the gentlemen controling these mills is a guarantee that none but the purest and sweetest oils made from selected seed will be used for this purpose. It is cleaner, better and cheaper than lard for cornbread, biscuits and all frying purposes. It is as good as butter for cakes and pastry. It is as

WHOLESOME AND DELICATE AS OLIVE OIL.

It does not become Stale or Rancid as soon as either butter or lard It is a Home Product, and every citizen of the Cotton States should be interested in its introduction into general use, thereby enhancing the value of the two hundred million bushels of cotton seed annually taken from our crop.

WE MAKE NO AGENTS!

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

On receipt of One Dollar we will send to dealers a sample can, express paid, with directions for use, circulars, etc.

For prices by the barrel, address

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GENERAL AGENTS FOR GEORGIA & FLORIDA

881-jan22-1m

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Mining & Chemical Bureau,

ROOM 48, CAPITOL BUILDING,

ATLANTA. - - GEORGIA.

PROF. N. A. PRATT

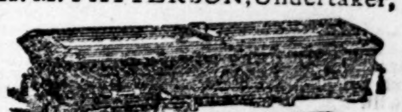
MINING AND CHEMICAL ENGINEER

Having recently completed the extensive Chemical works, near Atlanta, of the Georgia Chemical and Mining Company, hereby notifies his friends and the public that he is again constantly at his office, prepared to advise and make Geological Examinations, Maps and Reports, Mining Exploitation, Plans, Estimates and Advice, Chemical Inventions, Analyses, Assays and Information.

Technological Plans, Drawings and Estimates for Furnaces, Mills, Chemical Works Etc., Etc.

143 feb5 d1m

H. M. PATTERSON, Undertaker,



No. 18 Loyd St., Markham house block, Atlanta, Ga.

KEEPS FULL LINE OF METALIC AND WOOD Caskets and Coffins, Burial Robes, etc., of best manufactures. Fine hearses and carriages at reasonable prices. Prompt attention to telegraphic and all other orders, day and night. A perfect embalming process. Located opposite telegraph office and passenger depot. G. R. BOAZ, Proprietor.

687 jan15 1yr

KING HOUSE,

STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.

J. T. MEADOR, Propr

118n v 7 1tf

ATTENTION!

Physicians and Medical Students.

PEMBERTON, IVERSON & Co.

Wholesale Druggists,

40 & 42 WALL STREET.

ARE NOW RECEIVING ONE OF THE LARGEST and best selected stocks of Surgical Instruments ever offered in this market, which they will sell at low prices. Call and examine stock and prices. We will make it to your interest.

PEMBERTON, IVERSON, & Co.

645 feb19—d1w

NOTICE

MISS EMMA C. HAHR'S

MUSIC ROOMS,

o. 24 Church street, at Misses Washington's School;
o. 152 Whitehall street, at Crawford House.
Circulars sent upon application. 1196 jan29 1m

S. S. S.

LADIES!

If you wish to have a smooth, clear skin, bright, rosy complexion; or if you are troubled with pimples, boils, or any roughness of the skin, don't paint or powder, but take a few bottles of the most wonderful blood remedy in the world, (S. S. S.) and you will be astonished and delighted with the effect and your improved appearance.

NOT LESS THAN 500 PEOPLE

in Atlanta, to-day, are taking S. S. S for Scrofula, Catarrh, Eczema, or diseases originating from a disordered condition of the blood, and daily our list is being increased, with accounts of

STARTLING AND WONDERFUL CURES.

4,276 BOTTLES

were required to fill last week's orders.

Below are a few of the orders received and filled the past week:

Ship us 18 dozen S. S. S. Sales good and results wonderful.

W. A. GILBERT,
Albany, Ga.

New Orleans, La.

Ship 12 dozen S. S. S. Sales increasing.

J. L. LYONS.

Petersburg, Va.

Please ship at once 12 dozen S. S. S. Everybody report favorably, and sales are increasing.

W. E. FRENCH.

Cincinnati.

60 dozen ordered two weeks ago nearly all gone. S. S. S. is booming. Ship us at once 48 dozen.

JNO. D. PARK & SON.

Louisville, Ky.

Ship 27 dozen S. S. S. Our demand is increasing.

ARTHUR PETER & CO.

Cincinnati.

Ship 12 dozen S. S. S. at once. Sales good.

J. S. BURDSALL & CO.

Fort Worth, Texas, February 13.

Ship 12 dozen S. S. S.. Sales increasing.

L. N. BRUNSWIG.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

Ship immediately 12 dozen S. S. S. There is a perfect rush for it.

JAS. W. BERRY.

Quincy, Ill.

Ship 12 dozen S. S. S. at once.

SOMMERS, LYND & CO.

Charleston, S. C.

Please forward one gross S. S. S.

H. BAER.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Please ship by fast freight 12 dozen S. S. S.

STEWART & BARRY.

St. Louis telegraphs for it. Ship 30 dozen small size, 30 dozen large S. S. S.

RICHARDSON & CO.

Chicago wants it. Send, quick, 12 dozen S. S. S.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO.

$1,000 REWARD

will be paid to any Chemist who will find on analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any Mineral substance.

Write for the book.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

ATLANTA, GA.

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FROM OUR R
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Yesterday in the C
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Dr. James A. C
Spring street to 5

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Young Men's C
W. E. Boggs will
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ALBA

No. 1. Argument
No. 2. Beck vs. Bo
Ejectment, fro
N. Ely; D. H.
W. E. Smith;
ants.
No. 3. Crawford v
Mitchell. Arg
Gurley, for pla
W. Watters, s
Guerry, for the
No. 4. Swatts vs.
Mitchell. Arg
Hawes, for plai
for defendant
No. 5. Stripling vs.
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KNOW THYSELF
Address Peabody Medi
Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch st
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LOCAL TIN-TYPES.

FROM OUR REPORTERS' POCKET CAMERAS.

Yesterday in the City—What was Done and Said by Home-Folks and Strangers—The Gossip of the Town as Taken on the Fly—In and about the Courts and Departments.

Dr. James A. Gray has removed from 12 N. Spring street to 58 Luckie street.

DR. C. T. BROCKETT, dentist, 9½ Peachtree street. 588 sunwed&fri—tf.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Dr. W. E. Boggs will lecture on the Sunday-school lesson for next Sabbath, to-night at 8 o'clock, at the hall, 49½ Whitehall street.

HALL THIEF.—During the day yesterday some thief entered Mr. J. C. Hallman's residence on Powers street and stole a new overcoat and umbrella from the hat-rack.

LARCENY.—Officers Manley and Watkins yesterday arrested William Dupree and Simon Prince upon warrants charging them with larceny. It is alleged that this brace of mokes have been stealing iron bolts from the Air-Line yards.

BURGLARY.—Moses Fernando was yesterday calaboosed by Officer Speer, who alleges that he has a clear case of burglary against his prisoner. Several nights ago Mr. Treadwell's warehouse on Broad street, was broken into and quite a quantity of cotton was stolen therefrom. It is thought that the crime can be fixed upon Fernando.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—It is with deep regret that THE CONSTITUTION this morning announces the serious illness of Dr. A. J. Pinson, senior member of the council from the first ward. Only recently the doctor recovered from a protracted illness, and this, the second siege, causes his friends great uneasiness. It is hoped that he may soon be out again.

AN UGLY WOUND—About one o'clock yesterday a difficulty occurred at Stephens's mill, corner of Forsyth and Brotherton streets, in which one man was badly bruised about the face, while the other received an ugly knife wound in the back. The cause of the difficulty between the belligerents, John Trible and Dave Lorengie, is not known. Trible was arrested and callaboosed by Officer Gloer, while Lorengie's wound was dressed by Dr. Roach.

COMING TO ATLANTA.—It is with pleasure that THE CONSTITUTION announces the fact that another industry is about to be added to Atlanta. The Gloser Bros., wholesale dealers in hides, oils, leather and shoe findings, of Cleveland, Ohio, have leased the store room at No. 10 North Forsyth street, and in a few days will open a full and complete stock of goods. This firm is one of the oldest and most reliable in Cleveland, and then coming to Atlanta speaks well for their judgment. The members of the firm are thorough young business men.

FIGHTING WITH CHAIRS.—Night before last several ladies and gentlemen of the Abbott opera company went to Thompson's restaurant for supper after the entertainment at the opera house, and while eating were seen by several young Atlanta bloods who passed through the dining hall. After the party left the restaurant two of the bloods began discussing the ladies, during which one of them made a remark not of the most complimentary character which caused the other to give him the lie. This, of course, led to a fight in which chairs were tossed about promiscuously and in which one of Atlanta's society boys was somewhat bruised.

A LONG CHASE.—For some time past thieves have been working the cotton warehouses of Atlanta for all they were worth. Among other ware rooms visited by the light fingered mob was No. 63 Broad street. At this place frequent depredations have resulted in the loss of about twenty-five hundred pounds of sample cotton within the past week. The continued stealing worried the proprietors and yesterday a plan was laid to capture the thieves, which so far has worked well. Among the firms in Atlanta who have been buying sample cotton was one on Broad street. Here it was ascertained that some cotton belonging the firm at No. 63 had been sold. The person who sold it had left the bag in which he carried it, promising to return for it. This fact was communicated to the loser by the gentleman who bought the cotton. The buyer was asked to detain the negro when he called for his bag until a policeman could be summoned. About two o'clock yesterday evening the negro called for his bag, but when the proprietor of the store attempted to detain him, his suspicions were aroused and he skipped. Pursuit was given by Bailiff Holmes and others, but it was not until the darkey reached the mineral spring that his capture was effected. When the fugitive reached the Central railroad he darted into a culvert, and when the bailiff attempted to follow him, threatened to kill him. This caused the bailiff to retreat, and thus the negro gained the flat beyond the road, while the bailiff was compelled to go around in order to continue the chase. The cries of the pursuers who were many, attracted the attention of the hands working on the Cincinnati and Georgia road near Elliott street, and who succeeded in capturing the darkey. After the bailiff came up the prisoner declined to submit to arrest and fought like a tiger; the battle however was ended by the appearance of officer Gloer who took charge of the negro and escorted him to the station house, where he gave his name as Thomas Madison.

Supreme Court.

ATLANTA, GA., February 23, 1882.

Albany circuit	2	Cherokee circuit	11
Southwestern circuit	10	Augusta circuit	11
Pataula circuit	9	Middle circuit	5
Chattahoochee circuit	8	Ocmulgee circuit	15
Macon circuit	7	Brunswick circuit	3
Flint circuit	23	Eastern circuit	3
Coweta circuit	16	Northern circuit	13
Rome circuit	9	Atlanta circuit	15

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Argument concluded.

No. 2. Beck vs. Bower et al., administrators. Ejectment, from Mitchell. Argued. R. N. Ely; D. H. Pope, for plaintiff in error. W. E. Smith; Bush & Lyon, for defendants.

No. 3. Crawford vs. State. Burglary, from Mitchell. Argued. G. J. Wright; O. G. Gurley, for plaintiff in error. Jesse W. W. Watters, solicitor general, by J. H. Guerry, for the State.

No. 4. Swatts vs. Spence. Equity, from Mitchell. Argued. W. E. Smith; A. L. Hawes, for plaintiff in error. D. H. Pope, for defendant.

No. 5. Stripling vs. Holton. Clerk below ordered to certify record.

No. 6. Hughes vs. Maples. Complaint, from Mitchell. Argued. Bush & Ligon, by brief, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

Nos. 7 and 8. Tucker vs. Ball, administrator, and vice versa. Complaint, from Dougherty. G. J. Wright; D. H. Pope for Tucker. Smith & Jones; R. F. Lyon; Vason & Alfriend, contra.

Pending argument of Mr. Smith, court adjourned until 9½ a. m. to-morrow.

KNOW THYSELF

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED the Author. A new and great Medical work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life, or, self preservation;" bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pp., contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 cents; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston.
may24—d1y tues thur sat & wly

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RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES,

53 WHITEHALL STREET.

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PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Diphtheria

A cold or sore throat may not seem to amount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by **consumption** or **diphtheria**. No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so **quickly** and **surely** in such cases as **PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER**. The prompt use of this *invaluable remedy* has saved thousands of lives. **PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not an experiment.** It has been before the public for **forty years**, and is most valued where it is best known.

A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:

PAIN KILLER has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty-seven years, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure.—L. S. CROCKER, Williamsville, N. Y.

For thirty years I have used PAIN KILLER, and found it a never-failing remedy for colds and sore throat.—BARTON SEAMAN.

Have received immediate relief from colds and sore throat, and consider your PAIN KILLER an invaluable remedy.—GEO. B. EVERETT, Dickinson, N. Y.

I have just recovered from a very severe cold, which I have had for some time. I could get no relief until I tried your PAIN KILLER, which relieved me immediately. I will never again be without it.—C. O. FORCE, Lowndes, Ga.

Have used PAIN KILLER in my family for forty years, and have never known it to fail.—RANSOM LEWIS, Waynesboro, Ga.

I began using PAIN KILLER in my family twenty-five years ago and have used it ever since, and have found no medicine to take its place.—B. W. DYER, Druggist, Oneida, N. Y.

For whooping-cough and croup it is the best preparation made. We would not be without it.—A. P. ROUTS, Liberty Mills, Va.

For twenty-five years I have used PAIN KILLER for colds and chapped lips, and consider it the best medicine ever offered.—GEO. HOOPER, Wilmington, N. C.

I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so inflamed I could scarcely swallow any food. I was advised to try your PAIN KILLER, and after taking a few doses was completely cured.—T. WILKINSON.

DR. WALTON writes from Coshocton: Your PAIN KILLER cures diphtheria and sore throat, so alarmingly prevalent here, and has not been known to fail in a single instance. This fact you should make known to the world.

MRS. ELLEN B. MASON writes: My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, high fever, and cold chills. So many children have died here, I was afraid to call a physician, and tried your PAIN KILLER. He was taken on Sunday, and on Wednesday his throat was clear. It was a wonderful cure, and I wish it could be known to the poor mothers who are losing so many children.

For Chills and Fever, **PAIN KILLER** has no equal. It cures when everything else fails. Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that no family should be without. All druggists sell it at **25c., 50c., and $100** per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

feb1—d&w1y february march whole next read mat

CLARKE'S REMEDIES.

A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND,

Dr. Clarke's Periodical Pills. Relieve all diseases of woman peculiar to the appearnce and cessation of the menses, uterine disturbances, torpidity of functions, with leucorrhœa, dismenorrhœa and hysteria, also in melancholia and other mental derangements. Afford prompt relief to those distressing bearing down pains so peculiar to women. Price $3 per box. Sent free by mail on receipt of price. Dr. Clarke Medicine Company, 658 Broadway New York City.

FOR SCROFULA or any BLOOD DISORDER,

Dr. Clarke's Anti-Syphilitic Pills. In either stage, whether primary, secondary or tertiary, are an invaluable remedy. They never fail to cure when directions are followed. Price $2 50 per box. Five boxes $10. Sent by mail prepaid, on receipt of price. Address Dr. Clarke Medicine Company, 658 Broadway, New York City.

AN INVALUABLE REMEDY

Dr. Clarke's Gonorrhea Pills. For weakness of the Kidneys and Bladder and complete cure in 4 to 8 days of all urinary affections, smarting, frequent or difficult urination, mucous discharges and sediment in the urine from whatever cause induced, whether of recent or long standing. One to three boxes usually sufficient. Price $2 per box. 3 boxes for $5. Mailed free on receipt of price. Address Dr. Clarke Medicine Company, 658 Broadway, New York City.

THERE IS A BALM IN GILEAD

Dr. Clarke's Invigorating Pills. For all cases of Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy. Are a positive cure in 2 to 8 weeks. One to six boxes usually sufficient. Price $1.50 per box. Four boxes $5. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. Address Dr. Clarke Medicine Company, 658 Broadway, New York.

jan17—d1y tues thurs sat & weowly

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. **Take no Other.**

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

aug27—d1y tues thur sat &wly

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N. Y.

d1y sat tues thur &wkyly

$1000 REWARD

For any one case of Bleeding, Itching Ulcerated or Protruding PILES that DEBING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., 915 Arch st., Phila., Pa. None genuine. without his signature. Sold by druggists. $1. Send for circular. Daniel & Marsh, Agents, Atlanta Ga.

aug6—d1w sat tues thur & wly

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

april5—d&w1y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, STATE OF GEORGIA,
OFFICE OF STEWARD,
NEAR MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., January 30, 1882.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until March 1, 1882, by the Trustees of the Georgia Lunatic Asylum for furnishing five million good merchantable brick, in addition to those already contracted for, for buildings to be erected; the quality to conform to specifications, which can be seen by application to J. Fuss, architect, at the Asylum. Bids must be addressed to John Hammond, Esq., Steward, at the Asylum. The Trustees reserve the right to reject all bids. Payments monthly in cash.

JOHN HAMMOND,
Steward, Georgia Lunatic Asylum.

n17—d 1a w til mar 1

TRUSTEES' SALE

—OF—

GEORGIA IRON WORKS

PROPERTY.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE SUPErior Court of Fulton county, Ga., in the cause of G. J. Foreacre and Wm. S. Thomson, trustees, against The Georgia Iron Works, we will sell on the premises, at public outcry, on Thursday the 23d day of March, 1882, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m., the following property of the Georgia Iron Works, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land containing twenty-five acres, more or less, in the city of Atlanta, and in land lot eighty-two (82), of the 14th district, beginning at a stake located on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, thirty feet north of the G. M. T. Perryman northeast corner, and thence in a northwesterly direction along said right of way twenty and six-tenths chains, thence west nine and eighteen-hundredths chains to Gray street at a stake situated at northwest corner of the property herein described, thence south along Gray street nineteen and three-fourths chains to Johns street at a stake situated thirty feet north of the G. M. T. Perryman northwest corner, thence east fifteen and twenty-seven-hundredths chains to beginning point; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of the furnaces and ruins of a large rolling mill which was destroyed by fire, a large two story stone foundry building, machine shop, office and dwelling houses. Said real estate will be sub-divided into lots, (plats of which will be distributed on day of sale, or furnished on application in the meantime) and will be sold as a whole or in parcels, as we may determine on the day of sale. Also, all the machinery, patterns, tools, boilers, engines, scales, trucks, etc., of the Georgia Iron Works now on said premises.

The terms of the sale will be cash and as the decree provides, as follows: "In making the sale, the trustees, after receiving sufficient cash to pay off the liens having priority or claiming priority over the mortgage bonds, may receive in payment for said property the bonds secured by said mortgage at the amount to which they will be entitled upon the distribution." We will, in obedience to said clause of the decree, require but twenty per cent. of the purchases made by the holders of said bonds to be paid in cash, and the balance in said bonds as provided in said clause. Purchasers will get title upon complying with terms of sale.

This is a most valuable property for manufacturing purposes, being located on the line of the Western and Atlantic, Georgia Pacific and Cincinnati and Georgia railroads, and has been sub-divided to meet almost any demand for a manufacturing location.

The attention of manufacturers, coal, lumber and stock dealers, as well as of capitalists generally, is called to this property as offering inducements for investment not elsewhere to be found in or about Atlanta.

In consequence of a doubt having been expressed as to the terms of the sale, the sale of this property, heretofore advertised, has been postponed, and it will be made as above stated.

G. J. FOREACRE,
WM. S. THOMSON,
Trustees.

jan28—dtds

Notice to Builders.

ATHENS, GA., February 17, 1882.

Proposals will be received until March 11th, 1882, for the building of the chapel for the Lucy Cobb Institute, in Athens, Ga.

Plans and specifications may be seen on application to the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

LAMAR COBB,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

640 feb19 23d&28th

CALL AND SEE.

WE HAVE IN STORE Two A No. 1 Jersey Wagons. One Yandell Doctor Buggy, manufactured by the Wheeler Carriage Co., Louisville, Ky., in good condition. Warranted first class work. Will sell them at half price.

B. F. AVERY & SON,
Corner Forsyth and Alabama sts.

feb21 d3t

OFFICE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE EXTENSION COMPANY,
No. 50 NORTH BROAD ST., ATLANTA, GA.,
February 20, 1882.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE GRADUATION, masonry and bridging of that part of the line of the Georgia Pacific railway which lies between the town of Anniston, Calhoun county, Alabama (on the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad), and the city of Birmingham, Jefferson county, Alabama, sixty-five miles in length, will be received by the Richmond and Danville Extension Company, at its office, No. 50 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., until Wednesday, the 15th day of March, 1882, at 12 o'clock m.

The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Profiles and specifications may be seen at the offices of the company in Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala.

Upon application at the offices of the company at Oxford and Birmingham, Alabama, information will be given to parties wishing to examine the line.

R. H. TEMPLE, Chief Engineer.
JNO. W. JOHNSTON, Vice-President.

feb21 d to mar15

PERRY'S PENS.

Perry & Co.s Viaduct Steel Pens.

The leading Pen in England for correspondence and commercial use. Four different points, EXTRA FINE, FINE, MEDIUM, BROAD. Perry's Metal Sample Box, containing ten different styles of pens, for ten cents. Sold by all first class stationers and dealers in fancy goods.

Sole Agents,

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., NEW YORK,

june7—d2tawly tues sat No 3

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. SAMUEL W. GOODE HAVING PURchased my Real Estate Business, I cordially commend him as worthy full confidence, and ask for him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me. Retaining my office with him, at No. 44 Marietta street, I will make Fire Insurance in good companies a specialty. Soliciting for our respective departments of Real Estate and Fire Insurance the favorable consideration of the public, I am.

Very respectfully,
JOEL HURT.

feb17 d1w

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, ETC.

JOHN RYAN'S

SPECIALTY FOR THIS WEEK.

The finest goods, largest assortment and handsomest patterns in

LACES, EMBROIDERIES AND COLLARETTES,

All new, just received, and some of them the first importation this Spring.

TO ALL THE LADIES IN GEORGIA AND SURROUNDING STATES:

You are respectfully invited to call and examine, whether you wish to purchase or not, the following lines of goods, which have been pronounced, by the ladies that have seen them, to be the handsomest in the United States:

LACES.

REAL ROUND POINT,
REAL DUCHESS,
REAL VALENCIENNES,
REAL ENGLISH THREAD,
BLACK GUIPURE,
BLACK FRENCH,
BLACK SPANISH,
POINT D'AURILLAC,
CREAM SPANISH,
MIRECOURT,
VENISE,
CLUNEY,
CARRICKMACROSS,
MONTESPAN,
MADRAS POINT,
CORALINE,
LIMERICK,
HONITON,
IRISH POINT
EDELWEISS,
ORIENTAL,
MORESQUE,
BARCELONA
BRABANT,
BYZANTINE
POINT DEGON
PLEVNA,
OLD DEVON,
SAXONY,
BEADED SPANISH
MALTESE,
POINT ALENCON,
POINT RECAMIER,
RUSSIAN,
TORCHON,
ANTIQUE,
WHITE BEADED,
PRINCESS,
PLATTE VALENCIENNES.

"EMBROIDERIES."

Swiss, Nainsook, Mull, Duchess, Guipure, Grecian 27 inches wide, Edging and Insertion to match, Carrickmacross, Insertion to match all Edgings, and the following novelties in

COLLARETTES:

Mother Hubbard,
Patti,
Oscar Wilde,
American Beauty,
Hazel Kirke,
Æsthetic,
Too Utterly Utter,
Boston Sunflower,
Gerster,
Jersey Lily.

There has never before been exhibited anything to approach the styles of the above. They are the newest, latest and most fashionable styles, and are sold at the celebrated low prices, characteristic of

JOHN RYAN,

61 WHITEHALL, AND 66, 68 AND 70 BROAD STREET.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold before the Court-house door in the city of Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March, 1882, the following property belonging to the estate of B. L. Dann, deceased, to-wit: All that certain tract of land in the city of Atlanta and described as the east half of lot No. 3, Jennings' sub-division of Delipere ten acre lot, being 35 feet front on Richmond street, running back same width to Crumley street, including house on same. Also, all that tract or parcel of land in the 14th district of city of Atlanta, Fulton county, part of original land lot No. 45, and the premises fronting on the east side of Yonge street 115 feet, running back eastwards 103 feet, bounded on the south by Gartrell st. Also, one lot in the settlement of Bellwood, in the county of Fulton, being part of land lot No 112, fronting Jackson street 80 feet, running back 183 feet, more or less. Also, one lot on Yonge street, fronting 49 feet, more or less, and running back 135 feet, more or less, bounded on the south by Sheats, on the west by Hawder, north by Durden and east by Yonge street. Term —One half cash and balance in six and twelve months with 8 per cent interest.

Also, Thirty Shares of stock in the Germania Loan and Building Association No 2; Twenty Shares of stock in the Hibernia Loan and Building Association of Atlanta. Terms cash. The entire property sold for division.

JACOB HAAS,
Administrator.

feb7—d8t tilmar7 tues sun

ASHLEY PHOSPHATE COMPA'Y

CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOLUBLE GUANO, Highly Ammoniated,
ACID PHOSPHATE, for Composting,
ASH ELEMENT, for Cotton, Wheat, Peas, etc.
PURE GROUND PHOSPHATE ROCK,
GENUINE LEOPOLDSHALL KAINIT,
(Direct importation from Germany.)

Cotton Seed Meal, Pure Ground Raw Bone, Nova Scotia Land Plaster, South Carolina Marl, Dried Blood.

The above Fertilizers are of very high grade and of uniform quality.

Special inducements are offered for cash orders by the car load.

For terms, illustrated Almanacs, colored humorous cards, address THE COMPANY.

feb14—d2m tues, thurs, sat

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon Ohio

---

Manufacturers or Capitalists

DESIRING TO INVEST IN WATER POWER OR Milling Property on South river, correspond with Josiah M. Bosworth, Island Shoals, Ga., or Bosworth & Farnsworth, Snapping Shoals, Ga., 42 miles below Atlanta, 58 miles above Macon.

Reference—Moore, Marsh & Co., Garrett & Bro., Wm. & R. J. Lowry, T. G. Healy, Atlanta.

dec15 dtf

COAL, COAL!

I AM OFFERING HARD COAL—THE FREE-burning White Ash Egg—from Pennsylvania mines, at $8.00 per ton in car load lots, delivered in Atlanta. Send your orders at once to

JESSE WILDER,
Brunswick, Ga.

jan26 d1m

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

W. S. BELL AND W. D. BELL, DOING A Lumber business in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, under the firm name of W. S. Bell & Bro., have this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. S. Bell will continue the Lumber business at the old stand No 147 Decatur street, and will retain the books of the old firm and settle all bills against the old firm and collect all accounts and notes due said firm. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle up.

W. D. Bell will open a Lumber Yard corner of Wheat and Pryor streets.

Thanking our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same for the separate yards.

W. D. Bell is also authorized to collect and receipt accounts due the old firm.

W. S. BELL,
W. D. BELL.

feb1—d1mo

L. Y. SAWTELL & SON REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS,

50 MARIETTA STREET
ATLANTA, GA.

jan6—d3m

MILBURN WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.

BUY THE BEST.
THE OLD RELIABLE.
34 Years on the Market.
The Best Finished Wagon.

SOUTHERN BRANCH

MILBURN WAGON CO.

LIBRARY BUILDING,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE MILBURN WAGON

Is made of the best materials, of thoroughly seasoned lumber, and by Fairly Paid Honest Workmen. No Convict Labor used. A large stock of every size and variety can always be found at

NOS. 39, 41 AND 43 DECATUR STREET.

ALSO, AT SAME PLACE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,

—AND—

SPRING WAGONS

IN THE CITY. Come and see us before purchasing. SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE.

H. L. ATWATER,
General Agent and Manager Southern Branch.

886 jan22—dtf

WHITE & MILLER

General Agents for C & G Cooper's

PLAIN, PORTABLE, TRACTION

—AND—

STATIONARY ENGINES, SAW MILLS

GRIST MILLS, SMUT MACHINES, ETC.

Also for the Hamilton Stationary and Monarch Portable, Traction and Road Engine. These latter guaranteed to draw 4,000 feet of lumber, or 20,000 pounds of freight over ordinary roads. Also the Eclipse and Merchant Saw Mills, manufactured at these works. The machinery of these two houses has no superior in the United states. In stock and for sale:

CIRCULAR SAWS, SOLID AND PLANER TOOTH

—AND—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

[of all kinds.]

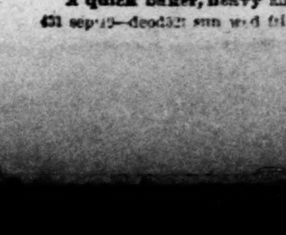
WHITE & MILLER,
Cor Broad and Hunter sts, Atlanta, Ga.

oct2—d6m sun thurs&w6m

POTATOES, SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, ETC

100 BARRELS EARLY ROSE POTATOES,

50 BARRELS ONION SETS, 25 BUSHELS LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY PEAS.



TOGETHER WITH A FULL LINE OF

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds,

AND SEED OATS, NOW READY.

Also, Fertilizers, Plows, Garden Tools, Harrows, Churns, Steam Engines, Threshers, Mowers and Reapers. Call early.

MARK W. JOHNSON &

27 Marietta S

nov12—d1y feb21—w1y m

THE EMERALD C

B. C. BIBB & SON, Iron Foun

Manufacture a Desirable Line of Heating,
Including the Popula

New Emeral

Both Plain and with

A quick baker, heavy and attractive,

431 sep19—deod32t sun wed fri

Office Dougherty's Dry Goods Palace,
Atlanta, Ga., February 20th, 1882.

Messrs. McBride & Co.:

I am using one of your "Gate City Stone Filters" at my store, and must say that it possesses great merit. It does its work perfectly and satisfactorily, and is very simple and easily kept in order.

Truly,
DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

jan16 d1y above we re top col

BULLETIN NEW BOOKS.

JOHN EAX, by Judge Tourgee, author of Fools Errand. Price	$1 00
Elanor Maitland, a novel by Clement	1 25
My Wife and My Wife's Sister (No Name Series)	1 00
AUNT SERENA, by the author of "One Summer"	1 00
Familiar Allusions, Wheeler	3 00
Homeletics, by Hoppin	3 50
MOODS, by Alcott	1 50
The Booths, by Clarke	1 25
Portrait of a Lady; Henry James	2 00
Oscar Wilde's poems	1 25

For sale by HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.,
Booksellers, Art and Commercial Stationers,
26 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb17 d1y—un mcb

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6 7-16d; in New York, at 11⅝c; in Atlanta, at 11c.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, February 23, 10:31, P. M.

(All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.)

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND.		Rainfall.	Weather
				Direction.	Force.		
Atlanta	30.27	41	20	N. W	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.27	48	...	W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Galveston	30.2	62	43	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Indianola	30.32	61	49	E.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.18	70	...	N.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.34	51	...	N.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.34	48	29	N. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Port Eads	30.31	54	45	N. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.33	50	30	N. W	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.2	51	...	N. W	Light	.00	Clear.

NOTE—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14 inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., February 23, 1882.

TIME.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND.		Rainfall.	Weather
				Direction.	Force.		
6:31 a. m.	30.27	36	22	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.31	45	25	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
2:00 p. m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2:31 "	30.2	51	23	W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
6:31 "	30.24	47	21	N. W	Brisk	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.27	41	20	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	30.25	Maximum ther	52.0
Mean daily ther	42.8	Minimum ther	36.0
Mean daily humid	43.0	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

WE ARE OPENING

NEW GOODS

EVERY DAY.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
34 Whitehall St.

feb 1—dtf 1 t col 8thp

CENTENNIAL BUILDING.

For superior quality of SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES in Gold, Silver and Steel, you will find the place at No. 5 Whitehall street. Be not induced to pay high prices for inferior goods. I guarantee a perfect fit of every pair I sell, and as I only keep the very best of Lenses in White and Tinted, guarantee every pair to give satisfaction for four years. Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

A. F. PICKERT.
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler.

jan8-dtf 8th p un wea

Ministers and public speakers should carry a bottle of Brewer's Lung Restorer around. It prevents and cures hoarseness. Try it.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

The entire stock of watches, clocks and jewelry, assigned to me by Loew & Zander, No. 29 Whitehall street, must be sold within the next thirty days regardless of cost.

JOS. FLEISCHEL, Assignee.

feb22 d1w—1st 8thp

Walter Taylor says: "I have a large sale for your Brewer's Lung Restorer and where I sell one bottle for trial the purchaser invariably buys the second bottle and speaks highly of the medicine."

feb17 d1m—top local news col

Full stock of lumber and building material. All first class and sold at prices that can't be beat. Yard corner Pryor and Wheat streets.

676 feb 19—d1w W. D. BELL.

We want you to believe what is said about Brewer's Lung Restorer, as it is the truth. When you try it then you can help talk it up.

At the Kimball From Georgia.

C. A. Niles, Griffin; D. Glessuer, Griffin; T. M. Cunningham, Savannah; S. Wright, Rome; W. B. Berry, Newnan; I. N. Orr, Newnan; T. A. Berry, Dalton; H. B. King, Augusta.

Don't Die in the House.

Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed-bugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c. per box.

PERSONAL.

W. V. Carbine, of Madison, is at the Markham.

John L. Brown and lady, of Charlotte, are at the Markham.

J. T. Wilson, of the Gainesville Sothron, is at the Markham.

Julius D. Ireland, of Albany, New York, is at the Kimball.

Isaac Easly and lady, of Cuthbert, are at the Markham.

Mrs. Rhode Hill and daughter have returned from Baltimore.

Dr. W. R. DuBose, of the United States navy, is at the Kimball.

R. D. Carpenter, of the Richmond and Danville, is at the Kimball.

James Page and wife and Miss Page, of Philadelphia, are at the Kimball.

Dr. H. H. Carlton, of Athens, Georgia, is at the Kimball, viewing the political situation.

Judge Hood, of Cuthbert, is in the city for a few days. He is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. F. Kiser, 207 Peachtree street.

Douglas Glessner, editor of the Griffin Daily News, is at the Kimball House. He is chaperoned by Chick Niles, the former proprietor of the News.

Frank Thompson returned yesterday from mardi gras. He expresses himself pleased with New Orleans, and says the Atlanta delegation is having a splendid time.

A WIFE'S SAD STORY.

LEFT TO TRAVEL THE DUSTY HIGHWAY ALONE,

While the Husband of Her Youth Revels in the Caresses of a Newly-found Connubial Partner—An Interview with the Disconsolate Wife Who is Now in the city of Atlanta.

Yesterday THE CONSTITUTION reporter, whose special duty is to weave sensations, encountered a gentleman on Decatur street, who said:

"If you want a sensation go down to 186 Fillmore street and see Mrs. W. T. Oliver. She has just heard that her husband, who has been away from her for four years, has taken unto himself another wife."

It took the reporter just the briefest time imaginable to arrive at 186 Fillmore street. The house was a small three or four-room dwelling, but the yard was neat and tidy, and the general appearance of the place was rather prepossessing for a habitation so humble.

In response to a tap at the door, a bright little girl of apparently fifteen years of age, appeared and conducted the reporter into the presence of Mrs. Oliver.

The reporter briefly explained his business, and Mrs. Oliver kindly consented to give a statement of the case. She began by going to a large trunk and taking out an envelope, from which she took a document written on legal cap paper, which she handed to the reporter with the remark:

"You will see by this when and by whom we were married. I sent for it in 1879, when I heard that Mr Oliver was circulating a report that we were not legally married."

The reporter took the paper. It read as follows:

> State of Georgia, Richmond county: To a minister of the Gospel, judge, justice of the superior court, or justice of the peace, or any other person authorized to celebrate.
>
> These are to authorize and permit you to join in the honorable state of matrimony William T. Oliver, of the one part, and Nancy A. Dial, of the other part, according to the rites of your church, provided that there be no lawful cause to obstruct the same, and this shall be your authority for so doing.
>
> Given under my hand as ordinary for the county aforesaid, this 1st day of August, 1864.
>
> DAVID L. ROATH, Ordinary.
>
> I hereby certify that William T. Oliver and Nancy A. Dial were joined together in the holy banns of matrimony by me on the first day of August, 1864.
>
> H. MARSHALL, Minister.
>
> Georgia, Richmond County—I, Samuel H. Crump, clerk of the superior court and ex-officio clerk of ordinary in and for said county, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a marriage license issued to Wm T. Oliver and Nancy A. Dial, and a certificate thereof as taken from the records of marriage records in my office, March 26th, 1879. Witness my hand and seal of office, affixed this 26th day of March, 1879.
>
> S. H. CRUMP,
> Clerk S. C. R. Co., and ex-officio clerk court of ordinary.

"After your marriage," asked the reporter when he had concluded reading the above certified copy of the marriage license, "how long did you live in Augusta?"

"About a year. We left there in the July following and moved to Greensboro, where we lived three months."

"Where did you move to from there?"

"We came to Atlanta and lived two years, and then moved to Tilton, where we lived a year, and then came back to Atlanta. About five years ago we moved to Montgomery, Ala. After staying in Montgomery a year, my health became so bad that I was advised by my physicians to come back to Atlanta. Mr. Oliver agreed for me to come, and I and our little daughteer, who met you at the door, came back to Atlanta. That was four years ago, and I have not seen Mr. Oliver since."

"Have you heard from him?"

"Yes; I received letters regularly and some money for two years after I came back to Atlanta, but I have not received a letter from him in two years."

"Have you the last letter that you received from him?"

"Yes, I have them all."

"Will you let me see the last one you received?"

"Yes, you may see any of them."

The letter asked for by the reporter was handed to him. It was written on a Singer sewing machine company's letter-head and dated simply Montgomery, Alabama, April, 187—. It ran:

> "Dear Nannie and Evie: I received your letter this morning. I am starting out and have not much time. I am glad to hear from you, and hope I will be able to make arrangements to be over soon. You don't know what I have had to go through with here. I will have a talk with both of you when I see you. I thought you would hear a plenty from old Mrs. Mitchell without me writing, and I let it alone. I see you find out your mistake by this time. I write to Mr. Leonard and the Wheeler & Wilson company this day, and will await their answer. I remain, as ever, yours truly,
>
> "W. T. OLIVER."

The reporter asked Mrs. Oliver if any of the letters were signed by Oliver as her husband. She replied that one of them was so signed but she failed to find it. One of the letters to the little girl was signed "your affectionate father." The spelling in all of them was rather bad.

"What business did Mr. Oliver follow?" asked the reporter.

"He was a shoemaker, but for the past ten years he has been a sewing machine agent. In Montgomery he was with the Singer company and traveled and sold machines. He was under Mr. W. H. Sharp, the general manager in Montgomery. Mr. Sharp's family came up to Atlanta on the same train with me when I came."

"Did you and Mr. Oliver ever have any unpleasantness?"

"None whatever."

"Was he dissipated?"

"Not in the least."

"Did he provide well for you?"

"Yes, he always gave me everything that I wanted."

"Have you written to him since you received the last letter from him two years ago?"

"Yes, sir."

"When did you hear that he was married again?"

"Last Thursday Mrs. Sharp was in the city and came up to the work room where I work over Shulhaffer & Haskell's, and told me that Mr. Oliver came into the Singer office in Montgomery a few days ago with a woman who was introduced by him as his wife. And then I have heard it from others."

"When was he married the last time?"

"About Christmas, I hear."

"Has he been divorced from you?"

"I understand that he has a divorce, but I never received any notice or intimation that he ever applied for it in the courts."

"What are you going to do about it."

"I don't know. It is a strange position for me to be in. I don't know what to do."

The reporter took his leave, wondering where all the wrong rested.

OUR MR. JOHNSON

IS NOW IN MARKET BUYING OUR

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES NOW ARRIVING.

Beautiful CARPETS just in. We have the best line of EXTRA GOOD SHOES for Ladies, Children and Gents in Atlanta.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

We have a lady who gives instructions in Fancy Work, Kensington a specialty. Orders taken for Stamping.

CHAMBERLIN BOYNTON & CO.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS CHEAP.

Having purchased at SHERIFF'S SALE the entire stock of Brock Bros., consisting of all grades of

TOBACCO,
CIGARS
AND
SNUFF

WE ARE PREPARED TO OFFER

BARGAINS

and respectfully request all dealers to call and see what we have to offer as the stock

Will be Closed Out at Once and Cheap for Cash.

We will, for the present, keep the stock at the old stand of Messrs. Brock Bros., under KIMBALL HOUSE, ON DECATUR STREET, where we shall be glad to take orders. Will also take orders at our house,

Nos. 55 and 57 ALABAMA STREET,

for any part of the above named stock or for anything in the

GROCERY LINE,

of which we have a full stock always on hand.

Respectfully,
J. W. GOLDSMITH & CO.

feb23—d1w top 3dcol 8p un cham boy

OVERCOATS!!
REVERSIBLES!
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THE TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A Large Gathering of Temperance People at the Hall.

The temperance meeting at Good Templars' hall, last night, under the auspices of Georgia lodge, was unusually well attended. At the appointed time the meeting was called to order by Mr. G. T. Osborne, the worthy chief templar of the lodge. After singing the opening ode, Rev. C. J. Oliver offered up a feeling prayer for help from on high to grapple with the monster of intemperance. After the close of the prayer the chairman stated that Rev. W. C. Dunlap, who had been advertised to speak, had been providentially called away, but he had provided an excellent substitute in the person of his honor, Judge George N. Lester, whom he introduced to the audience.

The judge commenced by saying that he had always been a temperance man. He owed his temperance principles and everything else that was good about him to the early influences of a christian temperance mother; and so far as God gave him power to resist evil by no act of his would he knowingly put temptation in the way of his own, or the children of another. Without a doubt the most terrible evil of the day was the liquor curse. But the country was fast wakeing up to the necessity of political action to suppress the evil. He was not in favor of a separate political party. He proposed to work through the predominant party whether that party was democratic, republican or independent. The most wonderful progress had been made in suppressing the evil within the last few years. In the circuit over which he had lately presided as judge, composing eleven counties, not one prohibited the sale of liquor, with the exception of Cobb, and that only in Marietta. Every day, continued the speaker, the war on King Alcohol is growing more fierce and determined. By constitutional enactment the state does prhibit the sale of liquor one day in the year, and that was on election days, and if it was an evil that day it was an evil every day, and must be stopped. He expected to live to see the day when it would be unlawful to sell alcoholic liquors in the state. Everything was bright and prosperous looking for the friends of temperance, and just so long as he had a tongue to speak or an arm to strike, both would be at the service of the temperance cause. The speaker was frequently interrupted by applause from the audience. Every person present, even the little ones, seemed to be held spell-bound from the time Judge Lester uttered his first word until he sat down.

The chairman then introduced Mr. J. G. Thrower, the Neal Dow of Georgia, who said that if this fight was ever to be won it would be by effective, organized effort; that for fifteen years the Good Templars had been in the front of the battle, and that to-day, outside of the Woman's Christian temperance union, with whom the members were in perfect harmony, it was the only effective society in the state. Among its members were some of the first citizens of the state. To-night, for the first time in a public meeting, the audience would be invited to join the lodge.

Then followed Mr. James Carmichael, the sage of Coweta county. He said no member from his county should ever sit in the legislative hall that was not in favor of temperance; that the traffic was a curse to a civilized land, and the people were responsible for it. When the people demanded its abolition the legislature would be bound to enact laws in response to the will of the people.

About twenty ladies and gentlemen gave their names to become members of the lodge.

The meeting then closed by singing the doxology and prayer by Rev. W. C. Dunlap, who had come in during the meeting.

The chairman announced that the meetings would be continued every Thursday night, and to those who desired to join the order the lodge met every Monday night in the same hall.

TWO WEDDINGS.

Making Two Couples the Happy Recipients of Friendly Felicitation.

The matrimonial market was firm yesterday, and two weddings of more than ordinary interest were solemnized in Atlanta.

At six o'clock in the evening the Hon. Seaborn Wright, of Rome, was married to Miss Anna E. Moore, of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. H. Martin, of the First Presbyterian church, at the residence of the bride's father on Walton street, and was witnessed by the immediate friends of the family only.

Although this alliance has been known and discussed in society circles for some time past, the announcement of its consummation will create a surprise, as it was generally understood that the time appointed was yet distant in the future.

It appears that the bride was about to leave the city for Florida in company with her father and brother, and that during the day Mr Wright arrived from Rome. After learning of the proposed trip to Florida he insisted upon an immediate marriage, which was had as above stated.

At 12 o'clock last night, the bride accompanied by her father, left for Florida, where they will be joined in a few days by Mr. Wright, who left for Rome this morning, to arrange his business affairs.

Mr. Wright is well known in Georgia, in fact, his name is as familiar to the reading public as that of any man in the state. He is a young gentleman of acknowledged ability, and by his own personal powers has already won a place among the rising men of Georgia. In Floyd county he stands second to no man, and the confidence reposed in him by the people of that county was clearly shown by his triumphant election as their representative. His bride has, since her advent into society, been one of its leading and ruling spirits. She is a young lady of rare beauty and great mental acquirements, and by her lovely disposition has won a host of friends. She is a daughter of Mr. W. A. Moore, of the firm of Moore & Marsh, of this city.

At 8 o'clock last night, at the residence of the bride's parents, corner of Decatur and Pratt streets, Mr. Zach. W. Adamson was united in marriage to Miss Nannie H. Tresilian, the Rev. Mr. Dunlap, pastor of St. Paul's church, officiating.

The ceremony was witnessed by a large circle of friends of the contracting parties, and was performed in a most beautiful and impressive manner. After they had been pronounced man and wife their friends pressed around them, and with hearts full of love wished them a happy age on the sea of life.

Mr. Adamson is probably one of the most popular young men of this city, as is evidenced by the large majority he received at the late election for council. He is a successful business man, and has a bright and brilliant future before him. His bride is considered a young lady of beauty and intelligence, and possesses the love of all who know her. Her gentle disposition, kind manners and pleasant ways have long since won for her the respect of all. She was attired in an exquisite toilet of blue silk with handsome lace and orange blossoms.

While the bridal party were discussing the good things that had been prepared for them numerous wishes for a happy life were uttered.

The following is a list of the bridal presents: W. C. Adamson, a handsome Bible; W. R. Demock, silver butter dish; Robert Bird, sugar dish; Homer Reed, wine set; W. W. Rice, silver cup and set of spoons; J. C. Manly, toilet set; Milton Reed, silver set knives and forks; Miss Jossie Bechtoldt, beautiful lamp; Miss Mamie Doyle, beautiful lamp; T. W. Tresilian, handsome trunk; C. T. Wurm, case of silver spoons and butter knife.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATIENCE.—Perhaps one of the largest matinee audiences of the season was present at DeGive's opera house yesterda afternoon, to witness the above opera by the Emma Abbot company; most admirably did they render Gilbert & Sullivan's satir. The costumes of the twenty love-sick maidens were effective in color and decoration. The instruments upon which they were supposed to play were good in design, and the opera was mounted in good taste. The meaning of the satire on the esthetic craze was nicely brought out. Miss Rosewald impersonated "Patience," and rare taste and art marked her rendition. The audience were pleased with her singing of the music, and she acted the part with intelligence. Mr. Castle, as "Bunthorne," gave a fine impersonation of this languishing and inflated character, nor did he miss one of the fine points presented. He is a true artist, comprehends the character, and acts admirably. He also sung the scene well. Miss Annendale's "Lady Jane," was equally admirable. Her bass vive obligato was rendered with beauty of voice, and a comic appreciation of the idea. Her bass came very nearly being too much for her. Mr. Olmi's "Grosvenor," though it may have lacked sufficient idyllic utterness of consummate insipidity, was excellent. Mr. Stoddard, as the "Colonel," Mr. Tams, as the "Major," and Mr. Appleby, as the "Duke," were all deserving of mention.

LUCIA, BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.—Miss Emma Abbott, supported by a fine company, could but appreciate the presence of so much fashion and intelligence as was assembled at DeGive's opera house last night to witness their production of Lucia, with its score brilliant with melody set in massive choruses, and alternating with delicious and delicate concerted pieces. Miss Abbott's Atlanta engagement has been a successful one to her, and a highly gratifying one to our music loving people. Last night she assumed the role of "Lucia." The music of this character is particularly suited to the flute-like tones of her voice. It is a difficult matter to find her superior in the purity of her softer notes, which at times can well be likened to the diminuendo upon a violin. Last evening some of them were so faint that they half trembled into naught, yet came to the ear as echoes of beautiful song. Her runs and trills are executed with a finish and delicacy of phrasing that attest the flexibility and compass of her voice. Her arch acting and her brilliant vocalization have made her quite a favorite in our city. Her role last night was rendered with intelligence, taste and a force of intensity of realism. In the first act she was interesting: in the second she attracted deeper feelings of sympathy; and in the last, the mad scene, she excited an intense tragic pathos. Her singing and acting in the mad scene was not exaggerated, was most artistically given and drew a furor of applause. The difficulties of the score and her excellent execution of the florid passages excited much enthusiasm. The "Edgardo" of Signor Fabrini was much admired. The tone of his voice is inspiring, and he displays skill in the handling of it. Mr. Conley as "Raimond" was excellent. His voice is full of melody, and always correct. His organ is indeed a noble one. Mr. Stoddard is a beautiful artist, made a good "Ashton," and sung with spirit. Mr. Appleby and the remaining principles did well. The chorus was excellently drilled, and effective to the small degree required in the opera. The orchestra was excellent, there was much in it to commend and nothing left to wish. The enthusiasm that prevailed throughout the programme was sufficient proof that the audience was satisfied with "Lucia" as presented them by the Emma Abbott troupe.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.—To-night Mr. George H. Adams, with his new Humpty Dumpty troupe, under the management of Adam Forepaugh, with new specialties, new scenery, new tricks, new dresses, and new music, will begin an engagement at DeGive's opera house. Mr. Adams carries $13.000 worth of stage paraphernalia. He is the prince of clowns, and in addition to his pleasing rendition of Humpty Dumpty, has a splendid variety performance of real star attractions. In speaking of the entertainment in Columbia, South Carolina, the Register says: The pantomime performance was superior to any which has been given in this city this season. Many attractive novelties were introduced, which met with the prompt and hearty approval of the audience. The skillful gymnastic feats and the comical gyrations elicited round after round of applause. After nearly three hours fun the audience left the hall reluctantly.

Adjusted and Regulated.

THE CONSTITUTION takes great pleasure in announcing that Captain W. G Ashley, who for years past has been conducting the sash, door and blind business on Broad street, has succeeding in effecting an adjustment of his troubles and is again sole proprietor of his business. Captain Ashley has many friends who will learn with pleasure that he is again a live, progressive factor in Atlanta trade.

Brewer's Lung Restorer has never failed to give perfect and entire satisfaction in every instance. Don't fail to try it.

A warning! All who have consumption or bronchitis who fail to take Brewer's Lung Restorer, are in danger of losing their lives at any time. Buy a bottle and save your life.

RECEIVERS' SALE
—OF—
CITIZENS' BANK PROPERTY,

SAMUEL W. GOODE, Auctioneer.

As receivers of the Citizens' Bank of Georgia, we will sell at auction on the

First Tuesday in March Next,

before the courthouse in the city of Atlanta, to the highest bidder for cash, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, the following property, assets of the late Citizens' bank, to-wit: One eight room brick house with two-room brick kitchen, brick coal and wood house, frame stable, on lot fronting west side McDonough street one hundred feet, running back 210 feet with rear and side alley. The place is close in on one of the best resident streets in Atlanta.

Also at the same time and place a lot of seven acres in the town of Edgewood, on which is a nine room frame residence, with two room kitchen, stables, barns and large number of assorted fruit trees and grape vines. This property is located immediately opposite the Edgewood railroad station and adjoins the homes of Judge Hopkins, Major Moreland and Major Blount.

Also tract of twenty-seven (27) acres, having front of 1,200 feet more or less, on Georgia railroad, running back about the same depth; is one-half mile from the city of Atlanta, all covered with the original grove, containing many beautiful and eligible building sites; the whole under good fence and on which is a new three room cottage. This property is all in the town of Edgewood, and is one of the most desirable tracts for residences in Fulton county, and will be sold in parcels or in a body as shown by plat to be seen at office of Mr. Sam'l W. Goode, 44 Marietta street.

Also lots Nos. 926, 927, and seven acres of lot No 924, all in the twenty-first district, and third section of Polk County, Ga., on which is located the famous and valuable property known as "The Blanceville Slate Mine," very desirable both for the quality of the slate and for its proximity to the growing city of Atlanta.

Those seeking investments for homes, for speculation or for manufacturing purposes, will find every class of property represented in the foregoing list, and will do well to attend this sale.

L. J. HILL,
W. S. THOMSON,
Receivers.

feb21 d:ds

A special service will be held in the First Methodist Protestant church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets, this, Friday, morning at 9 o'clock, conducted by Mrs. E. Springer Oliver. The subject for consideration will be the "Baptism of the Holy Ghost, and the Sanctification of Believers." A cordial invitation is extended to all persons interested in the subject.

Trouble at Dartmouth

HANOVER, N. H. February 23.—Arthur Lucas, a freshman who was to speak at the Dartmouth class supper, held in Montreal, to-night, was abducted by sophomores, last evening, taken to White river junction and locked up. He refuses to divulge the names of the abductors, a promise having been exacted from him before he was allowed liberty. The freshmen are very indignant, and trouble is expected if the participants in the outrage are discovered.

Snow in Canada.

QUEBEC, February 23.—A violent wind and snow storm has been raging for thirty six hours. Snow in the streets is four or five deep.

Worth Noting

Just see the reasons for smoking Blackwell's Durham Long Cut—no drugs—no adulteration—no nicotine—the best tobacco—and the handsomest package.

All that we ask is that you try one package. We don't believe you will continue to use our goods unless they are the BEST and we would not throw money away in asking you to try a sample package unless we were conscious that we claim less rather than more than the merits of our Long Cut warrant.

His feet were almost rotten.

Macon, Ga., March 14, 1881.

Dear Sir—The Sanodine I got from you acted better than anything I have ever used. I cured one horse of a terrible case of scratches. His feet were almost rotten. In a few days it was well. I cured another horse of a sore back of the worst kind in a few days, with Sanodine, after trying various remedies without success. I consider it a valuable remedy and shall keep supplied with it. Respectfully,

JERE HOLLIS.

All druggists sell it. feb19—d1w

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"The Leader of Low Prices,"

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100 pieces Novelties in "Melange" Goods.

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New Laces, New Ribbons, New Hamburg Edgings, New Collars, New Rouchings, New Veilings, New Hosiery and Gloves.

N. B.—A superb line of new

BLACK CASHMERES

Just opened at

JOHN KEELY'S

D.H. DOUGHERTY

I am offering great drives in every department of my house. I am determined to reduce my stock; the goods shall go if you want them. The closest buyers shall not pass me if they want goods at low prices. My small profit plan and one price system has built my large trade. Please put this in your pipe and smoke it, and write me your opinion of its flavor by return mail.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

I want you to place confidence in my advertisements, for my desire is to enjoy a large trade, and to do this I must keep good goods and sell them low, and then practice no deception; and this I am determined that the public shall acknowledge.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPRING HOSIERY!

I bought my Hosiery early in order to secure new and choice things of the season. I have them all open, and do not hesitate to say that my

HOSIERY STOCK

is the finest ever shown in Atlanta. I make fine Hosiery a specialty. It will do you good to call and examine these handsome goods should you not wish to buy.

I claim to be headquarters on Fine Hosiery, and can rattle anybody on the prices.